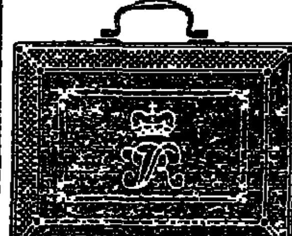
THE TIMES

No 61,779 MONDAY MARCH 12 1984 20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Budget guide
Listener's guide to the Budget by Sarah Hogg, economics editor



The root of all
Roger Scruton explains the value of money

Men at arms
How do the present leaders match up to Nato's founders? Roy Jenkins writes on the alliance's 35th anniversary

Painted ladies
Fashion Page reflects on today's colourful clothes

Second Test
John Woodcock reports the first day of the Second Test between England and Pakistan at Faisalabad

# Welsh revolt over strike widens split among miners

By Barrie Clement and Tim Jones

The traditionally militant South Wales miners yesterday overwhelmingly rejected the call to strike against pit closures with a vote which widens a national split in the workforce.

Fewer than half Britain's miners have now been called out on strike today, while most of the rest, including Nottinghamshire with 32,000 men, have opted for ballots which are likely to reject the action. Some small areas have decided, like South Wales, to work on.

Scotland, Yorkshire, Kent and Durham, with 83,000 men out of a 180,000 total, are due to strike from the first morning shift today. Even in these areas some miners have voted against striking.

In South Wales men at 16 pits and three other transport and washery lodges decided to work today. The recommendation to stop work was supported at only six pits.

The vote astonished their leaders who had decided by a large majority to back the action. Executive members of the South Wales division of the National Union of Mineworkers will meet today to try to discover why men from one of the most militant coalfields defied their leaders.

Mr Emlyn Williams, their president, said: "I have been leading the South Wales miners for 25 years and never before encountered a rejection like this."

The decision is particularly embarrassing to Mr Williams because he proposed the successful motion at the national executive meeting last week that local stoppages should be supported by the union.

It is thought Welsh miners were angry that Yorkshire colleagues had not backed them last year in the fight to save the Lewis Merthyr Mawr colliery.

The union is now in a difficult position, which could strengthen calls for a national ballot on the action, a suggestion already rejected by the executive.

An Independent Television poll for yesterday's *Weekend World* programme showed that if the leadership called for a vote the strike would be supported.

The poll, conducted among a cross-section of 1,000 miners, showed 62 per cent would back a stoppage over pit closures and 33 per cent would oppose it. Five per cent did not know.

The research revealed the disparity between areas. In Yorkshire 77 per cent voted for a strike and 20 per cent against. In Nottinghamshire 39 per cent voted for a stoppage and 53 per cent against.

When asked on the programme if he did not preclude the possibility of an eventual ballot, Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president said: "As a sensible trade union leader I would never rule out any possibility".

Elsewhere yesterday the Northumberland area, with 5,300 men, voted six pits to two *against their executive's strike* recommendation. In Durham three pits rejected the strike call, but eight said they would come out.

A pithead ballot will be held today in Staffordshire. At Stoke-on-Trent the union's power group leaders backed the calls for a national ballot.

The reaction to the strike call presents big problems for flying pickets. It is difficult to see how one half of the industry could picket the other half.

Demonstrators are expected however, in some areas, especially Nottinghamshire, where pickets from Yorkshire and Scotland are thought to be inevitable, despite their leaders' disapproval.

Mr Ray Chadburn, The Nottinghamshire miners' president, who was among the first to suggest an area ballot, asked

Continued on back page, col 6

# No drugs used by team says Botham

By Rupert Morris

**An investigation is to be held by the Test and County Cricket Board into allegations of England players taking drugs, holding drinking parties and womanizing on their recently completed tour of New Zealand.**

**Clouds gathered over the England team as Ian Botham, the former England captain, fought his way past photographers at Heathrow Airport yesterday (left) as he returned early from the tour of New Zealand and Pakistan.**

**Although the reason for Botham's return was the aggravation of an old knee injury, it is clear that he will have other pressing matters to deal with on behalf of the England team following the allegations.**

**Mr Donald Carr, secretary of the TCCB, was at the airport to meet him and said: "The allegations are of a very serious nature and the TCCB will have to consider its position."**

**He made it clear that the career of any England player found to have taken part in any illegal activity would be in jeopardy.**

**As Botham pushed his luggage trolley through a scrum of photographers, he said: "There were no drugs at all being used by me or any other member of the England team."**

**Asked about reported drunkenness, he said: "I enjoy a pint. Is that a crime? The only thing that can affect my career is my operation."**

**Botham, who was driven away from Heathrow by his parents-in-law, along with his wife Kathy and their two young children, said matters were in the hands of his solicitors.**

John Woodcock, page 21

# Gunmen abduct 2 police officers

By Stewart Tendler and Sandra Hempel

The police sealed off roads across a wide area of West Sussex last night in a hunt for armed men holding two policemen hostage in their car after a chase during which another officer was shot and seriously wounded.

The police patrol car vanished at the village of Fittleworth, near Midhurst, after trying to intercept two men who were driving a car stolen at gunpoint.

Last night the police were watching roads on the borders with Surrey and Hampshire, but they believed that the missing car was boxed in in an area of about 30 miles radius, not far from where it was last seen.

The incident began at about 12.15 pm yesterday when officers stopped a blue Peugeot near Arundel on the A27. As two constables went to the car a struggle started with two men. PC Timothy Philips was shot in the right thigh and PC Robert Elliot was also injured.

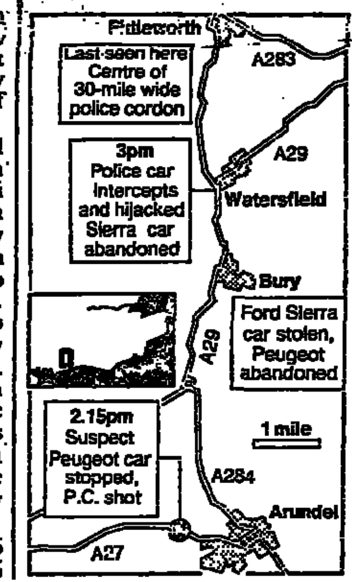
The men, armed with a handgun, drove off in the Peugeot and then hijacked a gold Ford Sierra as its driver sat at a local beauty spot at Bury, north of Arundel. The fugitives sped further north as the police began to pursue them.

Just before 3pm Sussex police headquarters at Lewes was told by one of its patrol cars that the Ford had been sighted at Watersfield and the officers were about to intercept it. That was the last that Sussex police heard from the white Vauxhall Cavalier police car, registration number A280DNJ.

It was manned by two unarmed police constables and witnesses in Fittleworth said that they believed they were *held up by the gunmen*, who then took over their car. Last night Sussex police said that the abandoned Sierra had been found in Fittleworth.

The two missing officers have been named as PC Robin Rager, aged 27, married, and PC Liam Codling, aged 38,

Continued on back page, col 6




# BBC staff set to obey court order

Members of the National Union of Journalists at BBC television are thought likely to work on the Budget programme tomorrow presented by Mr Dimbleby.

The BBC obtained an injunction against the NUJ executive on Saturday ordering it to withdraw an instruction to "black" Mr Dimbleby. The union is in dispute with his south London newspaper group.

## Offer to Swapo

South Africa said it was willing to take part in a peace conference with the South West African People's Organization and other parties concerned with Namibia Page 7

## Gulf peace bid

Gulf states stepped up their efforts to bring the war between Iran and Iraq to an end as fierce fighting continued around Majnoon island Page 6

## Greenland goes

After two years of negotiations, Greenland has put the seal on its withdrawal from the EEC by approving a package of exit proposals Page 4

## Out of pocket

Average weekly pocket money for young people aged under 17 has been cut by 14 per cent, according to the annual Pocket Money Monitor Page 3

## Greek 'overkill'

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, has been accused of overkill for his handling of last week's naval crisis in the Aegean Page 6

## Mortgage study

The Building Societies Association has set up a working party to look at mortgage arrears, which, because of the recession and unemployment, have reached record levels Page 3

## BNOC victory

After a year-long government review, BNOC is expected to retain its right to buy 51 per cent of North Sea Oil and fix prices page 17

## England choice

England's rugby union team to play Wales at Twickenham on Saturday includes two new caps in Paul Rendell and Andy Dun, both of Wasps David Hands, page 18

## Cup replay

Sheffield Wednesday and Southampton drew 0-0 in the sixth round of the FA Cup at Hillsborough. The replay will be tomorrow week. Page 19

# Britain puts Libya under pressure

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain's relations with Tripoli seemed near to breaking point last night, amid suspicion of Libyan involvement in the bombs which shook parts of London and Manchester at the weekend, injuring a number of people.

Two senior officials from the Libyan People's Bureau in London were swiftly summoned to the Foreign Office and told to report back today with a suitable reply from Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader.

This followed the sternly-worded message from Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, which was delivered to the authorities in Tripoli by Mr Oliver Miles, the British Ambassador.

Although, as Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign office said in a radio interview yesterday, there is no conclusive proof that Libyans were behind the terrorist attacks, Colonel Gaddafi can be in no doubt that the finger of suspicion is being pointed at agents of his Government.

Mr Miles: Delivered stern note in Tripoli.

Mr Hameda Zlitni and Mr Muftah Fitouri, both from the political section of the People's Bureau, spent 35 minutes with Mr Stephen Egerton, an assistant under-secretary at the Foreign Office, who warned them that ministers were "extremely concerned" and were monitoring developments closely.

They were then asked to report this latest British *démarche to the authorities in* Tripoli, and seek some "clarification of their attitude".

The earlier message from Sir Geoffrey Howe was sent after the London bombings, but before those in Manchester. It emphasized that the use of British territory for acts of terrorism by any foreign group was "totally unacceptable".

Any repetition of the incidents of 1980, when three Libyan critics of Colonel Gaddafi in this country were murdered was "bound to have a serious effect on our relations".

Britain has maintained normal commercial relations with Libya despite the 1980 killings. With about 8,000 British subjects living in Libya, not to mention nearly £300m-worth of exports to Tripoli last year, London would be reluctant to sever the link.

The Foreign Office has been uncertain about whom to deal with at the People's Bureau, which is what Libyans now call their old Embassy in St James's Square, since a group of students seized control three weeks ago. They apparently dismissed the chargé d'affaires and set up their own political committee instead.

Exiles protected, page 2

# Maurice Macmillan dies at 63

By Our Political Editor

**Viscount Macmillan of Ovenden, known for almost the whole of his political life as Mr Maurice Macmillan, died at the weekend aged 63 following a heart operation from which he seemed to be recovering well.**

**He was Conservative MP for South West Surrey and served in the Cabinet of Mr Edward Heath as Secretary of State for Employment at a time when relations between government and the trade unions, aggravated by the passage of the Industrial Relations Act 1971, were at their most difficult.**

**Viscount Macmillan was the only son of the former Prime Minister, Mr Harold Macmillan, who was created Earl of Stockton on his ninetieth birthday on February 10. His family said he died peacefully in his sleep on Saturday morning. The operation had taken place last Tuesday.**

**Mrs Margaret Thatcher said his death was "a grievous blow".**

**Mr Heath, a contemporary at Oxford University, spoke of his great personal loss and paid tribute to his former colleague's notable contribution to the House of Commons for nearly 30 years.**

**His eldest son, Alexander, aged 40, the chairman of the family publishing firm, will now take the courtesy title and become heir to the Earldom.**

**Viscount Macmillan's funeral will be held on Wednesday and will be private. A memorial service will be held later in St Margaret's Church, Westminster.**

Obituary, page 14

# Syria gives Gemayel hope of Lausanne settlement

From Robert Fisk, Lausanne

With little enough evidence in Beirut to support his optimism, President Gemayel arrived in Lausanne yesterday for what must surely be his last chance of reconciliation with the leaders of his country's Muslim militias, declaring that the talks between himself, the main political parties and the Syrians offered hope of "real peace in Lebanon".

But Mr Gemayel had apparently earlier been encouraged by discreet promises from Damascus that its Foreign Minister, Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, was prepared to compromise with right-wing Christian Phalangists and bring about a real settlement.

Anxious to prove that Syria can produce peace where America failed, the Syrians are also concerned that the renewed relationship between Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO leader, and King Hussein of Jordan will take the spotlight away from Damascus and the bloodshed of Lebanon and that Syria's political victory may go unrecognized in the Arab world.

Encouraged by Damascus, Mr Nabih Berri, the leader of the Shia Muslim Amal movement, expressed his own optimism yesterday, although Mr Salid Jumblatt, whose Druze militias represent an equal threat to Mr Gemayel's regime, said he was sceptical that any progress could be made in Lausanne. The reconciliation conference is due to begin this morning but may be delayed a few hours to give Mr Khaddam time to arrive.

With Beirut airport closed, the delegates left for Lausanne through Damascus or on a series of heavily-guarded helicopter flights from the Christian port of Jounieh to Cyprus. They left with at least one Beirut newspaper asking whether they would turn out to be men of peace or men of war.

They arrived to find a local Swiss newspaper talking of "a plot" against the life of Mr Berri and Mr Jumblatt, a suggestion which would seem positively mundane in Lebanon but has a curiously sinister quality in so peaceful a city beneath the Alps.

The delegates are expected to initiate their discussions by proposing yet another ceasefire. Since the last three truces in Beirut have all collapsed in the space of a week, Lebanon's statesmen – if that they can truly be called – are going to be lucky if they achieve any early or concrete success here.

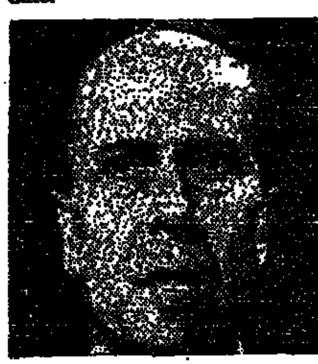
Beirut hospital shelled, page 6
Israel denies pull-out, page 6

# Tebbit to cancel trade meeting in Japan

By John Lawless

Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, is expected to announce today that he has cancelled an important visit to Japan in May.

He has written to several Japanese ministers explaining that "pressure of parliamentary work" makes the visit impossible and that he is, at this stage, unable to suggest an alternative date.



Mr Tebbit: Pressure of parliamentary work.

The cancellation will cause considerable embarrassment in international trade circles. It is the second time in less than a year that a British Trade and Industry secretary has had to reject a Japanese invitation to discuss what Japan sees as pressing issues.

A trip last year was cancelled because of the resignation of Mr Cecil Parkinson.

The Japanese are under increasing pressure to cut their trade surplus. They were anxious to show the British that they are genuinely trying to promote manufactured imports.

Mr Tebbit was also expected to discuss what Japan might be planning to do in terms of more industrial investment in Britain.

What makes the cancellation of his visit more acutely felt is that the most important mission of Japanese finance specialists to Britain for several years starts a week of talks in London today.

Soaring surplus, page 17

# Acas unease at GCHQ posting

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Officials at the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) agreed with considerable reluctance to post one of their senior experts to Government Communications Headquarters, it is understood.

The Government had no power to order the secondment, which was announced last Friday, but Acas felt that it had been put in a position where it was difficult to refuse a request.

Acas considered that a refusal would have been taken by the Cabinet as support for opposition to a ban on trade unions at GCHQ and would have confirmed in the minds of some that the service was "pro-union".

At an emergency meeting of the council of Acas this week, the three union representatives *will undoubtedly point out that* the service evidently preferred to be thought pro-Government by unions than pro-union by the Government.

The service has encountered severe criticism from the labour movement for seconding Mr John Lambert, head of the conciliation service, to oversee industrial relations at the complex. The impartiality of Acas was at stake, it was argued.

Clearly the possibility of a boycott of the service by the union representatives is now more likely as TUC committees decide from which tripartite bodies to withdraw as part of *their campaign against Cabinet* policy on GCHQ.

Acas decided that because most of its staff belonged to the Department of Employment group of civil servants and were used to being transferred in and out, that GCHQ should not be made an exception.

Acas considered that it should not be seen as setting itself up as a judge of a dispute where the national interest was involved.



Leader page, 13
Letters: On space, from Dr P. H. A. Martin-Kaye; the economy, from Professor R. R. Neild
Leading articles: Higher education; gas warfare
Features, pages 10, 11, 12
United against the police complaints proposals; revolution at the Arts Council; the plague of terrorism; Spectrum: the Berlin wall, a family division; Monday Page: the question of teaching morality
Obituary, page 14
Viscount Macmillan, MP, Earl of Fingall

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Home News | 2-4 | Law Report | 9 |
| Overseas | 4, 6, 7 | Prem Bonds | 26 |
| Appts | 14 | Religion | 14 |
| Arts | 15 | Science | 14 |
| Business | 16-18 | Sport | 18-21 |
| Chess | 2 | TV & Radio | 25 |
| Court | 14 | Theatres, etc | 25 |
| Crossword | 26 | Weather | 26 |
| Diary | 12 | Wills | 14 |

# EEC farm ministers to press for more money

From Ian Murray, Brussels

EEC agriculture ministers last night were preparing to demand more money from next week's European summit in Brussels to pay for the common agricultural policy. The request for extra cash could well be made today to foreign ministers, meeting in Brussels to prepare the summit which begins next Monday.

The farm ministers were beginning a long session in Brussels on which the success of the summit itself will depend. On the table were a new set of proposals from France – currently president of the Council of Ministers – which actually called for price cuts and freezes but which would still cost the EEC hundreds of millions of pounds more than it has available.

The fact that France had tabled the paper was welcomed by Mr Michael Jopling, the British Agriculture Minister, even though he proceeded to pick large holes in many of its details and to criticize its glaring omissions.

Mr Jopling, clearly under orders from 10 Downing Street to agree to nothing that would cost any money, said: "We must continue to live within our means." But "if the summit were to tell us that more money was available, that would be different".

The British minister could not name anyone else who shared his point of view, although he said he detected a growing realism that there had to be savings.

The European Commission, which constitutionally is the only institution which can make proposals, is studying the French paper to see whether to adopt any part of it. It will be particularly interested in the price-cut recommendations.

The proposals that M Michel Rocard, the French minister, gave to his colleagues yesterday do represent draconian cuts by Community standards and can be guaranteed to make him very unpopular among French farmers.

They would mean a 1 per cent cut in the price of cereals, sugar, wine and all kinds of meats. They would mean a freeze in the price of durum wheat (used widely on the Continent for bread making) and milk. They would mean cuts of 1 per cent in the prices put forward by the Commission early this year for many other products.

The Commission itself is expected to be making a new set of proposals today. The fact that France has at last suggested price cuts and a freeze is expected to encourage the Commission to table a *really tough package of measures* for negotiation at the two remaining days of its meeting.

But even freezing the price of milk would mean that the Community needs to find an extra £155m this year because production is rising steeply, and because M Rocard has not dared to suggest a production quota lower than 97.8 million tonnes.

The proposals also include a new tax on vegetable oils and fats which would raise around £360m in a full year.

Kohl's mission, page 6

# Key Libyan targets get armed guards after wave of bomb attacks

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

The police are maintaining armed guard on some key figures in Britain's expatriate Libyan community after 26 people were injured at the weekend in bomb attacks in London and Manchester.

The attacks, which involved a total of seven bombs, are thought to be the work of terrorists supporting Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader.

Scotland Yard had issued a warning to the Libyan community of possible attacks after intelligence reports, including information from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

On Saturday 23 people were injured, three seriously, when a bomb, thought to have been left under a table, exploded in a club in Berkeley Street, Mayfair, known as L'Auberge. The club, once known as the Blue Angel, has a Middle East clientele and is reported to be partly Libyan-owned.

Yesterday a couple and their child were slightly injured as they slept in their basement home in Alness Road, Whalley Range, Manchester, when soldiers failed to defuse a bomb left at a house near by in which Libyans were living.

Army explosives experts had been called to the area after a car bomb exploded in the car park of the target house without causing injury.

The family slept through the first explosion, did not hear the police clearing the area, and were finally awoken when the controlled explosion of a device left on a windowledge near their home went wrong.

It set off the main 2lb explosive and afterwards Mr Charles Horan, Assistant Chief Constable of Manchester, said that there would be an inquiry.

"When we originally evacuated, officers went right round the house and one officer actually hammered on the door of the cellar where these people were sleeping. We did not know they were there at the time."

Mr Horan repeated Scotland Yard's warning to Libyans and said that a Libyan businessman and his family in Manchester were receiving armed police protection. The man was given a bodyguard after information indicating that he was particularly at risk.

Four of the bomb attempts in London were aimed at newsagents or news stands which sell Arab newspapers. Scotland Yard had said that they might be targets.

Two bombs were left at newsagents in Queensway, Bayswater: one exploded but the second was defused. The other two were left close to a news stand at Palace Gate near Hyde Park but they were discovered and also defused.

The bombings are the first serious sign of Libyan rivalries in Britain for several years, although there have been attacks on dissidents in recent years which have not drawn any publicity.

Estimates of the number of Libyans living in Britain vary. One Middle Eastern expert yesterday calculated that there may be as many as 15,000, including students and businessmen, but only 3,000 long-term residents.

The remains of a car bomb which exploded in Manchester yesterday.

# Maze prison man's widow urges staff to speak out

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Prison staff at the Maze jail in Northern Ireland were urged yesterday by the widow of the assistant governor murdered last week to consider publicizing details missing from the report into the mass Provisional IRA breakout.

Mrs Beryl McConnell said that her husband, Mr William McConnell, had been aware when he publicly criticized parts of the Hennessy report that he would be placing himself in additional danger but had felt that he must speak the truth.

She said that he had felt a report by Sir James Hennessy had badly let down the Northern Ireland prison service and that omissions had been made from it for political reasons.

The Provisional IRA murdered her husband a month after he appeared on television in silhouette to defend himself and the service against criticisms in the report.

Mrs McConnell said that her husband had been seconded from his normal duties at the prison to a secretariat assisting the team, led by Sir James, inquiring into the escape by 38 convicts last September.

"Bill had been aware that Sir James and the team had been given knowledge, but for whatever reason it was not contained in the report. He could only assume that political constraints were such that Sir James's report had been mellowed or curtailed for some political reason", Mrs McConnell said.

She said that anyone who knew things which had allowed a situation to be "coloured" should consider very carefully bringing them into the open.

The Hennessy Report described weaknesses in security at the Maze and was severely critical of staff for laxness, complacency, and deficiency in middle-ranking management.

# Labour backs Falkland inquiry

From Richard Faux, Perth

A public inquiry into the Prime Minister's conduct of the Falklands conflict was demanded yesterday on the Scottish conference of the Labour Party's final day in Perth. Delegates also called for an independent judicial inquiry into the sinking of the Argentine cruiser Belgrano.

Mr Tam Dalyell, MP for West Lothian, who has made the conduct of the Falklands campaign a personal crusade, was applauded loudly when he stood up to address the conference holding a copy of his book *The Sinking of The Belgrano*, solemnly in front of him. He recommended delegates to read it.

The charge against Mrs Thatcher, he said, could not be greater and he dismissed the explanation which Mr Cecil Parkinson, former Conservative Party chairman and member of the "War Cabinet" gave on television yesterday that the Belgrano had been "a threat to our boys".

If Mr Parkinson was going to explain away the offence he should have a better answer than that, Mr Dalyell said. If the Argentine warship really had been a threat to the task force why was action not taken earlier after the cruiser and its escorts had been detected, Mr Dalyell asked.

He insisted that Mrs Thatcher had known what the position was before she gave the orders to sink the cruiser, moving the conflict from second to fifth gear.

The conference demanded that Labour called for a public inquiry into Mrs Thatcher's conduct, to investigate the extent of the Government's knowledge of Argentina's invasion plans and examine the Prime Minister and War Cabinet's actions to intensify hostilities while diplomatic peace moves were in progress.

Any Labour government should immediately negotiate with Argentina and with representatives of the Falkland islanders to draw up a just treaty to guarantee the islanders' democratic rights.

The conference agreed on devolution for Scotland, with an assembly holding power to legislate and raise taxes, although the hard core of anti-devolutionists conspicuously kept their counsel until, as one of them put it, there was a really serious likelihood of an assembly being established.

**A suggestion that the Falkland Islands should be placed in trust, with Britain and Argentina relinquishing their claims to sovereignty, is put forward today in a Bow Group pamphlet written by Mr Michael Stephen, a barrister and former Conservative parliamentary candidate.**

**Mr Stephen examines and dismisses six other possible bases for a settlement of the dispute with Argentina, including independence, leaseback and recourse to the International Court of Justice. He suggests that a trust would solve the sovereignty question.**

# Four shot in Londonderry riots after loyalist march

By Richard Ford

Four people were recovering in hospital yesterday from injuries received during rioting and petrol bombing after a "loyalist" protest march in Londonderry.

Troops and police came under rifle fire from the republican Bogside area of the city before the demonstration began on Saturday. Fire was returned, but no one was injured.

However, several people were injured during clashes involving loyalists and republicans as the parade passed near Bogside.

Groups of loyalist youths incensed by an Irish republican tricolour flying from a block of flats attempted to break through police barricades and later republican youths hurled petrol bombs at the police from the roof of the flats.

More than 100 missiles were thrown during three hours of petrol bombing, which ended early yesterday when the police fired several rounds of plastic bullets to disperse a mob of 60 youths.

Ten policemen were injured during the disturbances which occurred at a time when sectarian tension in the city is high.

Two officers were detained in hospital and two other people were transfered to the Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast where they are receiving treatment for fractured skulls.

About 2,000 loyalists paraded through the city to protest at the change of title from Londonderry to Derry City Council and were addressed by the Rev Ian Paisley.

The march organized by the Londonderry Loyalist Action Committee was also attended by Mr Andy Tyrie, commander of the Ulster Defence Association, the province's biggest loyalist paramilitary group.

It was the third demonstration in three weeks against the name change which has been agreed

## Boy's body found in stream

The body of a boy was found in a stream at Beverley, Humberside, yesterday afternoon and a post-mortem examination was being performed.

Humberside police said: "We are treating it as murder at this stage".

Det Chief Supt Peter Baker, who is leading the inquiry, has also been in charge of the search for Christopher Loverack, aged nine, who has been missing from his sister's home in Hull 12 miles away since Friday night.

## Police sure of pianist's killer

South Yorkshire police are convinced that they know the identity of the killer of Miss Lily Stephenson, aged 61, a public house pianist who was raped and battered near her Barnsley home in 1962.

They have made fresh inquiries in Preston and the Midlands. Det Chief Insp Albert Padget said: "It is only a matter of time before the killer is brought to justice".

## Dog's shopping cart 'illegal'

Mr Mike Carter, a carpenter, of Yate, near Bristol, has been told that he may be prosecuted if he continues to let his dog take groceries home in a specially-built cart.

The RSPCA says that using the cart breaks the 1911 Protection of Animals Act.

## Cross-channel strike threat

Cross-Channel and Irish Sea ferry services are threatened with possible strikes over the introduction of a Swedish-owned vessel, The Stena Sailor, on the Heysham to Belfast route.

# Rate capping 'saving money already'

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Rate capping has started to save ratepayers money even before it has passed into law, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said on Saturday.

He told a Conservative Party local government conference in London that an independent survey said that government pressure has helped to push down the real level of spending by councils.

Mr Jenkin said that the second council to be capped next year would be Basildon District Council in Essex, which he called "Moscow down the Thames". The first is the Greater London Council.

The survey, from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, goes further than a government statement last week that rate rises to be levied in England next month would be similar to last year's.

The institute said that the average domestic rate increase would be 5.1 per cent, compared with 6.8 per cent last year.

Rises outside London would be slightly greater than last year, it said, but the national average would be pulled down by a halving of the increase in London from almost 12 per cent last year to less than 6 per cent.

Mr Jenkin said that the figures confounded last year's forecasters of much steeper increases. They included Labour and Conservative councillors and associations of councils, as well as the *Financial Times*.



Obstacle course: Competitors in the twelfth Round London Marathon for inflatable boats powered by outboard motors, which began at Putney Hard on Saturday and ended there yesterday (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

# Countryside group to woo farmers

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Leading conservationists held out an olive branch to farmers at the weekend, urging them to join in seeking changes to a system which was destroying the countryside in order to produce unwanted surpluses.

Speakers at a conference organised by Oxford Polytechnic made it clear that they were seeking conciliation rather then continued conflict. The present imbalance between arable crops and livestock was bad for farming and, if there was a villain, it was Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who was pursuing policies which actively promoted conflict.

Mr William Wilkinson, chairman of the Nature Conservancy Council, said that farmers had a right to expect to earn an adequate return on what had become a very considerable investment.

It should not be beyond human ingenuity to devise a system which transferred government money to limit production to reduce costs, and therefor assist nature conservation.

Britain's farmers have also been accused of hoarding potatoes to push up the price.

The McCain Foods Company is putting 400 workers on short time at its frozen chip factory at Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire, today because it cannot get sufficient potatoes at the right price to maintain full production.

The company pays £160 a ton but prices are expected to reach £200 a ton. "Farmers are sitting on their stocks and are reluctant to sell," said a company spokesman.

# Prehistoric horse footprints found

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

**Fossil footprints made 3.5 million years ago have been uncovered of *Hipparion*, the forerunner of the horse. A comparison of the footprints with some made deliberately in tests with today's domestic creature shows that the prehistoric tracks were made by three animals: two adults accompanied by a foal. They had moved with a running walk across a slippery surface of soft volcanic ash.**

**An analysis of the footprints by Dr Elise Renders, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the State University, Utrecht, the Netherlands, even concludes that volcanic ash was falling when the animals were passing through the area. A criss-cross pattern in the trails of the juvenile and adult *Hipparion* was similar to the travelling behaviour of mares and foals of today's horses.**

**In addition to the marks of the primitive horses, there were prints alongside the trail of a hominid.**

**Apart from dinosaurs tracks, analysis of fossil footprint tracks has been limited.**

**The way in which the gait and movement of a creature which lived three and a half million years ago can be determined from fossilized footprints is described in the current issue of *Nature*. The report is accompanied by some remarkable photographs of the imprints, which look like large pockmarks on a lunar-type landscape.**

# Parkinson unlikely to return

*By Our Political Editor*

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the former Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said yesterday that he did not expect to be asked to rejoin the Government from which he resigned last October.

Several Conservative MPs and ministers have suggested in recent weeks that the Government might find a use for Mr Parkinson's political skills, not least the confident presentation of its policies which he showed as Conservative Party chairman and, during the Falklands campaign, as a member of the inner Cabinet.

But yesterday, interviewed on TV-am, he said he did not expect an occasion to arise when he could be asked to take office again, although he added: "I don't think anyone would refuse to serve if asked by the Prime Minister".

He also ruled out the possibility of his being appointed a member of the European Commission, which has also been mooted publicly.

# 'Pop' papers rebuked for pin-ups

*By Barrie Clement,* Labour Reporter

**For many women "pop" paper pin-ups constitute a "daily diet of sexual harassment", according to a report to go before the Women's TUC this week.**

**The document called "Images of Inequality" accuses the media and advertising industries of reinforcing sexual stereotyping and of sapping the confidence of women trying to enter male-dominated areas of employment.**

**The paper singles out for criticism popular newspapers for the way they portray women and calls on trade unionists to protest about specific instances of stereotyping.**

**Is urges journalists and advertisers to be more sensitive to the changing role of women in society.**

**The report, which arises out of resolutions passed at last year's women's TUC, will be presented to this year's conference in Torquay.**

# Monday Club loses 3 more

By Our Political Editor

The trouble in the mainly Conservative right-wing Monday Club, which began last week with the resignation of its political adviser, Mr John Pinniger, continued with the announcement yesterday of three more resignations.

Miss Sheenagh Gordon, who fought Glasgow Provan for the Conservatives last June, said that she supported Mr Pinniger's view that the club was harbouring racists and extremists.

The other resignations were of Mr Simon McIlwain, former chairman of Cambridge University Monday Club, and Mr Graham Rhodes, a former officer of the Scottish Monday Club.

# NHS plan for 'jumbo' authority

**Consideration is being given to creating a new "jumbo" health authority in London just two years after ministers rejected the idea in the 1982 reorganization of the National Health Service.**

**The aim would be to create an authority capable of coping with the big reductions in acute hospital beds that will have to be made in the area in the next decade.**

**The move would merge the Victoria and Hammersmith Health Authority with Fulham to produce the third or fourth biggest health authority in England, with a budget of more than £100m and almost 10,000 staff.**

**The authority would take in Charing Cross and Westminster teaching hospitals; the latter's long-term future is in question.**

**The move has been prompted in part by the highly successful merger that has been taking place between Charing Cross and Westminster medical schools – which Westminster initially resisted – and by the belief that a big authority would provide much more room for manoeuvre to make the difficult changes ahead.**

***Under health service plans,* the two districts will have to lose hundreds of acute beds, using the remaining ones more efficiently, in order to develop community services and services to the elderly, mentally handicapped and mentally ill, and to release money from London for redistribution to the poorer prts of the health service.**

**Victoria Health Authority is shortly to produce options that include shutting any one, or even two, of its three big hospitals – Westminster, St Stephen's and St Mary Abbot's to cut its acute beds from 900 to 600 over the next five years.**

# Doctor in heroin case to be struck off

A Harley Street doctor who sold prescriptions for dangerous drugs to addicts has been ordered to be struck off the medical register.

Dr Herman Tarnesby, aged 62, was found guilty of serious professional misconduct for irrespnsibility issuing prescriptions for heroin substitutes.

Dr Tarnesby, who was born in Germany and was suspended from the register for one year in 1970 for advertising to do abortions, has 28 days to appeal against the judgment.

Mr Robin Simpson, QC, for the General Medical Council, told a professional conduct committee hearing in London that Dr Tarnesby sold a young addict Rosemary Turner, prescriptions for diconal pills, a heroin substitute, worth £3,000 on the black market, four days before she died of drug addition.

Asked how much he had charged, Dr Tarnesby said: "I think she was charged about £15 or £20 for the lot".

He said that Dr Tarnesby lived in a house in Hampstead Garden Suburb in north London, which was in his wife's name, had a $36,000 (£24,000) share in a house in Florida.

Dr Tarnesby admitted issuing prescriptions for three heroin substitutes in an irresponsible manner between October 1981 and February 1983.



# Rucksacks gets short shrift from mariners

A new service rucksack being tested by Royal Marines in Norway is proving a disappointment.

The men complain it is too wide and too short and that a lack of a waistbelt means that it constantly rolls around the back. Its straps have painfully trapped the shoulder nerves on some shorter marines.

The latest tests come after constant criticism of the old standard-issue rucksack. Most Royal Marines buy their own rucksacks privately because they are so dissatisfied with the official one and when the First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, reviewed 30 marines recently not one was carrying the old standard model.

# Custody death inquest

By Craig Seton

Police officers involved in a struggle last year with Mr James Davey, who went into a coma and died, are among almost 50 witnesses due to give evidence at the delayed inquest into his death, which begins in Coventry today.

Three pathologists who conducted post mortem examinations are also expected to be called.

Mr Davey, aged 40, who had spent 20 years in jail or on parole, collapsed and went into a coma after an incident at the main police station

# Late-race Oxford win at chess

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspodent

Oxford beat Cambridge 4½-3½ in the universities' annual chess match at the RAC club in Pall Mall on Saturday.

They were favourites as they had won the three previous contests and had much the more experienced team containing four recognized masters. William Watson on first board and Kenneth Regan on third were international masters and the Scotsman, Colin McNab, on Second board and the Old Etonian, John Cox, on fifth, were FIDE masters.

Despite this, the struggle was even, and after a 20-move draw on the bottom board between the ladies Cambridge took the lead through *Matthew Eke*'s 36 move victory over Erik Teichmann. This game was awarded second prize for the Cambridge team's best played games.

The balance was soon restored when John Hawksworth won a fine game on fourth board for Oxford against Allan Beardsworth. This game deservedly won first prize for Oxford's best played game.

After that the advantage swayed to and fro and the score was 3½ all; with one game, on board two, still in progress at the end

An accelerated rate of play was put in motion under the competitions recent rules and victory went to McNab.

The event was sponsored and organized by Lloyds Bank

The individual results, with Oxford names first, were: Board one, William Watson (Merton) 0 Andrew Dyson (Trinity) 1, Robatsch defence, 42 moves; board two, Colin McNab (Queen's) 1 Stephen Bell (Emmanuel) 0, QP King's Indian defence, 61; board three, Kenneth Regan (Merton) 0 David Walker (Trinity) 1, QP Queen's Indian defence, 34; board four, John Hawksowth (Jesus) 1 Allan Beardsworth (Clare) 0, QP Benoni defence, 31; board five, John Cox (Corpus Christi) 1 Gareth Anthony (Trinity Hall) 0, Sicilian defence, 34; board six, Jonathan Levitt (Magdalen) 1 Michael Kerridge (Trinity) 0, QP King's Indian defence 43; board seven, Erik Teichmann (Magdalen) 0 Matthew Eke (Trinity) 1, QGD Orthodox defence, 36; board eight, Anita Rakshit (St Hilda's) ½ Penelope Coxon (Newham) ½, Sicilian defence 20.

The prizes for the best played games in the Oxford team went to Hawksworth for his win against Beardsworth and to Levitt for his game against Kerridge, and for the Cambridge side to Walker for his game against Regan and to Eke for his game against Teichmann.


Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 660 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 6.00; Norway Kr 8.60; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

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# Mortgage arrears reach record levels because of stagnant house prices

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

Mortgage arrears have reached record levels, according to the Building Societies' Association, which is investigating what remedial action can be taken.

The association and individual societies are reluctant to divulge figures, which they regard as confidential, but the association's latest statistics show that about 32,000 borrowers are in arrears of more than six months, compared with about 10,000 in 1979.

The number of those in arrears of 6 to 12 months has increased from 8,400 in 1979 to 25,900. There are a total of six million borrowers.

During the same period repossessions have increased from 2,500 to 7,400, about a third of which are voluntary.

The association's spokesman, Mr Mark Boleat, said that 1979 was the lowest year for arrears and repossessions, which tended to accentuate the increase. Since 1970 arrears had not increased in proportion, although repossessions were higher.

"The cycle of arrears is linked to house prices. When prices are rising rapidly, people in arrears can sell and move down market, or remortgage their home. If prices are stagnant, as they have been for the last year or two, that is not possible". Mr Bolest said.

The main cause of mortgage difficulties remains martial breakdown, although unemployment has overtaken it among Woolwich borrowers. Since marital breakdowns have not doubled in the past five years, the recession is the main cause of the increase, Mr Boleat said.

It is not unemployment as such which causes arrears, because the Government pays the mortgage interest in supplementary benefit, but other factors, such as loss of overtime, or a wife's job. Neither loss is made good by benefit.

Supplementary benefit helps to underpin the property market. In Holland, where there is no such cover the property market has collapsed because of the large number of repossessions.

The biggest building society, the Halifax, with 1,184,000 borrowers, has seen a doubling in serious arrears since 1979, from one to two in a thousand. The society says that is lower than average because it is careful not to allow overcommitment and tries to tackle difficulties as early as possible.

Repossessions also doubled to about six in ten thousand, although Halifax's figures show that the situation eased last year, compared with 1982.

The society said: "When a borrower gets into difficulties the society does all it can to avoid repossession, by extending the payment period, suspending capital repayment, or even suspending payment period, suspending capital repayment, or even suspending payment totally for a time.

"If we have a borrower who is genuinely in a difficult situation and wants to do something about it, the society with supplementary benefit support should be able to overcome the difficulty. The situation is serious, but it can be contained."



All fours: Cambridge University students on a sponsored crawl yesterday in aid of the Save the Children Fund. Prince Edward (above right) started the two mile race from King's Parade to Grantchester (Photograph: John Manning).

# Sex wart virus may lead to cancer

Doctors are concerned that a skin virus infection causing genital warts, hitherto thought little more than a nuisance, could lead to cervical and other cancers in women.

A leading gynaeologist has called on colleagues to destroy lesions caused by the virus and also to treat the women's sexual partners, to "save a potential epidemic of reproductive cancers in women in the 1990's".

Mr Albert Singer, writing in the latest issue of the *British Medical Journal*, says that warts on the sexual organs could prove fatal to women.

He and a colleague, Dr Parrick Walker, both of the Royal Northern Hospital, London, believe that a virus called HPV 16 which causes genital warts is linked strongly with cancers of the lower reproductive system.

In a recent survey Mr Singer discovered that one third of women who attended a clinic and had been treated for external warts on their sexual organs developed precancerous lesions on their cervix (neck of the uteris) within six months.

Mr Singer said: "I am deeply concerned at the dramatic increase in the incidence of genital or sex warts and fear an epidemic of precancerous growths and cancer in women in the 1990s.

"Evidence is piling up that HPV 16 virus, acting along with other triggers such as possibly herpes virus and accelerated by smoking or maybe use of the contraceptive pill, can lead to cancer of the vagina, and cervix.

"It is our practice in this hospital to destroy all warty lesions we find in women's cervixes and treat their husbands at the same time", Mr Singer said.

# Identical twins on demand

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

**Parents could soon choose to have indentical twins after successful experiments with animals. Eight pairs of identical lambs have been born this way.**

**The achievement is described in the current issue of *The Veterinary Record* by Mr S M Willadsen and Dr R A Godke, of the Institute of Animal Physiology, Cambridge.**

**They explain how fertilized eggs were collected from Jacob ewes six to eight days after being mated to a Welsh Mountain ram.**

**The choice was made because the lambs would have black and white mottled coats, producing a colour marker to establish they were twins.**

# Film group to lose levy from cinemas

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The National Film Corporation is to lose its guaranteed support from cinema attendance revenues in a reorganization of government attitudes to the cinema industry.

The long-awaited review being pursued by Mr Kenneth Baker, the minister responsible for that sector at the Department of Trade and Industry, will result in a White Paper before the end of April.

One of the key changes will involve the Eady levy, the tax on cinema admissions which gives the corporation £1.5m a year.

Cinema sources expect that Mr Baker will agree with cinema owners that the levy is an anachronism and will abolish it, telling the corporation to find its finance from private sources and, possibly, Channel 4.

The corporation has given first breaks to some now well known British film-makers including Bill Forsyth and Karel Reisz.

The corporation, founded in 1949, has had a hand in financing nearly 800 films, including *The Third Man* and *Gregory's Girl*. One of its present projects is the filming of Julian Mitchell's play, *Another Country*. Last year a short film coproduced with Virgin Films, *A Shocking Accident*, won an Oscar.

Several cinema industry celebrities, including Sir Richard Attenborough, the producer, David Puttnam, and the director, Hugh Hudson, have lobbied the Government, saying that the corporation's destruction would be a severe blow to the cultivation of young film talent.

# Monopoly of dentures investigated

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The Office of Fair Trading has begun a preliminary investigation into dentists' monopoly in supplying dentures.

The study may lead in a few weeks' time to a full investigation of whether dental technicians should in future be allowed to supply and fit dentures. At present, only dentists have a legal right to do so.

The office, whose investigation of the opticians' monopoly to supply spectacles led to the Government's present Bill to break that monopoly, would be likely to approach Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, and Mr Alexander Fletcher, the Minister for Consumer Affairs, for government backing

# Children's pocket money cut by 14%

*By Rupert Morris*

**Average weekly pocket money for Britain's 10 million five to sixteen-year-olds has been cut from £1.22 to £1.05 in the past year, a fall of 14 per cent, according to the annual Pocket-Money Monitor published today by Walls ice cream.**

**Gifts from relatives and friends have also fallen, from 72p to 48p.**

**But average weekly earnings from Saturday and other part-time jobs have risen from 28p to 44p.**

**The survey shows that boys have been worst affected by the cut in pocket money; their average being reduced by 23p, to £1.01 – while girls saw their income reduced by 6p, to £1.09. It is the third time in 10 years that girls' income has been higher.**

**The figures contrast with last year's record 29 per cent *increase in pocket money*.**

**A sample of 559 people was used for the survey.**

**The worst affected children were in the Midlands and Wales, who received most pocket money but suffered a 20 per cent cut. Gifts from friends and relatives fell by 54 per cent.**

**But in the North and Scotland, where adult unemployment is highest, earnings from part-time jobs increased sharply.**

**Southern youngsters had the highest income from Saturday jobs, but the lowest weekly pocket money.**

**Thomas Lawson, aged eight, the son of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who announces his Budget tomorrow, could well respond that the figures showed that government policies were restoring some economic sense to children;; that they were prepared to throw aside their apron strings and earn money for themselves, and that the *lesson for children was that* they could not live beyond their parents' means.**

| Year | Total (p) | Boys | Girls | 5-7 | 8-10 | 11-13 | 14-16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1975 | 33 | n/a | n/a | 12.5 | 23 | 40 | 57.5 |
| 1976 | 36 | n/a | n/a | 13 | 26.5 | 42 | 62 |
| 1977 | 45 | n/a | n/a | 22 | 39.5 | 55 | 63 |
| 1978 | 62 | 63 | 57.5 | 32 | 46 | 65 | 102 |
| 1979 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 34 | 52.5 | 82.5 | 116.5 |
| 1980 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 39 | 66 | 109 | 151.5 |
| 1981 | 113 | 117 | 108 | 55 | 87 | 132 | 173 |
| 1982 | 94.5 | 93 | 95.5 | 64 | 74 | 113.5 | 128 |
| 1983 | 122 | 124 | 115 | 90 | 103 | 141 | 178 |
| 1984 | 105 | 101 | 109 | 42 | 73 | 113 | 187 |
| % change | +218 | – | – | +236 | +217 | +182 | +225 |

Source: Wall's Pocket Money Monitor by Gallup

# City seeks best brick hurler

Left-wing Liverpool City Council was criticized yesterday for staging an organized riot.

Youngsters competed in a brick-throwing and shouting contest at the council's Everton Park Sports Centre, near Sir Thomas White Gardens, the flats where the police were pelted with bricks and paving stones for three consecutive nights two years ago.

Fourteen of yesterday's competitors were selected for the brick-throwing final at the International Garden Festival in May.

Mr Sydney Moss, Conservative spokesman on Merseyside police committee, said: "Youngsters will think brick-throwing is normal behaviour."

Mr Bromley Clarke, who is running the events, replied: "It is just harmless fun aimed at getting community involvement. This is a proper fringe sport with a world record."

# Children saved by babysitter

Kay Hodgkiss, a babysitter aged 16, saved four children in a fire yesterday. Afterwards a police spokesman said: "But for her bravery and presence of mind, all four could have died".

The girl, of Kiveton Park, near Sheffield, was babysitting for a neighbour when the fire broke out. She led the children, aged from two to eight, to safety after smashing a window with her bare hands.

# Man dies as car falls into creek

A man aged died yesterday when a car plunged 40 feet from a motorway into a creek.

Trevor Blackburn, of Belvedere Gardens, West Molesey, Surrey, was trapped inside the submerged car after crashed through barriers off the M27 motorway at Cosham, near Portsmouth, Hampshire. Two teenagers escaped from the car

# Sandringham to raise charges

The Queen is to increase admission charges to Sandringham House, and its grounds by 20p this season. The public will have to pay £1.50 to enter the Jacobean-style mansion.

Pensioners will pay £1.20 and children 80p, a rise of 10p.

# Guide book lists inns that are out

Travellers using a guide book just published by the Automobile Association may have problems finding a room at the inn in the Essex market town of Saffron Walden: of three historic inns listed, one burnt to the ground nearly 15 years ago and another has not opened within memory.

*The Touring Book of Great Britain* says that the Rose and Crown Inn is worthy of special attention with its associations with Shakespeare.

But the sixteenth-entury inn was destroyed in the biggest fire the town has known on Christmas night, 1969, when 11 people died.

The book also lists the Sun Inn, famous for its plasterwork. It is now an antique shop.

Mr Cliff Stacey, Saffron walden's historian and a former town clerk, said: "Anyone hoping for a room or a drink will be in for a surprise. There is a Boots chemist on the site of the Rose and Crown and the Sun Inn has never been open as *far back as I can remember* and I was born in 1902."

An AA official said: "Unfortunately, with a major reference work of this nature containing thousands of facts, mistakes will creep in."

# BMA to ask for proof of brain scans

By Nicholas Timmins

The British Medical Association is to ask the British Boxing Board of Control to produce the evidence that brain scans of active professional boxers have shown no sign of brain damage.

The move comes after last week's statement by Dr Adrian Whiteson, chief medical officer of the board, that 70 to 80 scans of British professionals had indicated no abnormality.

Dr John Dawson, head of the BMA's professional division, said yesterday: "We shall be writing to the board asking to see their evidence."

# No disaster

A conference on disasters, scheduled to be held in London at the end of the month, has been cancelled owing to a disastrous lack of support.

# Camra finds price of a pint varies by 30p

Britain's beer drinkers face a big variation in prices around the country, with the lowest in Manchester and the highest in London, according to a survey published yesterday.

A brand of beer can vary in price by more than 30p a pint, the Campaign for Real Ale (Camra), reported.

"The day of the £1 pint is now with us, and with the Budget looming on the horizon the future looks bleak".

Holt's, of Manchester, wins the survey's value-for-money honours. Its mild sells for 50p a pint, making it Britain's cheapest pint. The dearest pint was *Gale's Prize Old Ale* at £1.30.

Independent breweries' bitter is much cheaper than that of the big six brewers, with the *cheapest at 52p and the dearest* at 88p.

Camra's spokesman said: "Courage Best can be as low as 64p a pint in its native Bristol and up to 16p dearer in Surrey and Hampshire. Allied, famed for consistency of original gravities, is not so reliable on price.

"You expect to pay a little more for best bitters, but once again the same offenders are found squeezing that bit extra."

# Soccer surfeit for princess

**Princess Anne's husband, Captain Mark Phillips, watches too much football on television and it does not always meet with her approval, she said last night.**

**"My husband watches sport all the time, but the only problem is that it is usually the football – it does not always meet with my approval", she said, although they usually agreed on what sport they would watch on television, usually late at night.**

**She was talking to Gerald Williams on Radio 2 about her job as president of the British Olympic Association and her own involvement in sport.**

**Asked if she would prefer to be competing at the Olympics in Los Angeles this summer rather than being there as a spectator, *she said: "You only* miss something like riding in the Olympics if you have a horse that is any good and I do not at the moment".**

**Princess Anne won the European Championship in 1971 and said she thought that the win had come a little too soon in her eventing career.**

**"It was only three years after I started seriously and people tended to say: 'You have had it now because girls are only successful on one horse so you might as well stop while the going is good".**

***In fact, she started riding* another horse, came second in the European Championship, and was then picked for the Olympics.**

**"That was probably the most satisfying thing from my point of view simply because it had taken the time and it was a different horse and required that much more effort."**

# Glaxo steps up legal fight against importing of cheaper European drugs

By Jeremy Warner

Glaxo, the pharmaceutical group, today intensifies its campaign against "parallel importing" of cheaper European drugs by beginning legal proceedings against two companies for alleged infringement of copywright.

There is a flourishing trade in selling such drugs to the National Health Service for as little as half the price charged by established drug companies.

Injunctions are being sought by Glaxo against Watford-based Sigma Pharmaceuticals and Downhurst, to prevent their alleged use of copies of the packaging that its Allen & Hanburys offshoot uses for Ventolin anti-asthma inhalers.

Ventolin, widely used by ten million asthma suffers in Britian, is the biggest selling prescribed drug and has become an obvious target for drug importers who can buy it in Europe for about two thirds of Glaxo's British price because of different price regulations and currency fluctuations.

But it is only one of a large number of branded drugs imported in a trade now said to be worth well over £100m a year. Out of 350 drugs available on prescription in Britain, about 270 are available to pharmacists at European prices, which provide a saving of at least 20 per cent.

Although the Government has set in train a review of the trade because of fears about the quality of imports and the confusion that instructions in French, Italian and Spanish can often give rise to, the trade is not illegal and the pharmaceuticals industry has been forced to confine its legal proceedings to alleged cases of passing off.

Glaxo is well advanced with legal proceedings against Mr Malcolm Town and the company he runs, Maltown for alleged infringement of copyright.

It has a writ out against another leading practitioner and exponent of "parallel importing", Mr Stanley Bloom.

Doctors were recently urged in a letter from Glaxo to consider endorsing their prescriptions for ventolin with "UK pack only" to try to stem the growing encroachment of imports.

The company also took a full page advertisement in the Pharmaceutical Juournal which said: "It is a great concern to Allen & Hanburys that by supplying or holding containers in such countfeit cartons, pharmacists may unwittingly be contravening the regulations under the Medicines Act 1968."

Exponents of "paralled importing" say the trade will benefit the consumer and NHS by exposing excessive profit levels.

# Eagle-eyed protector of rare birds

*The biggest of Britain's birds of prey, the Golden Eagle, will be pairing off to nest within the next two weeks. It is an event that signals the beginning of a battle of wits between the Royal Society for the protection of Birds and egg collectors.*

Through the network of sympathizers, including local Society officers, gamekeepers, crofters, and even the RAF the society's investigation officer for Scotland, Mr David Dick, is about to begin this year's clandestine operations in support of rare birds.

Mr Dick works "under cover" collating names, descriptions, and car number plates of known nest raiders. From suspicious events at nest sites to overheard plots in bars, the information is passed to him before being forwarded to the police.

A survey last year of Britain's peregrin population showed that more than 70 nests had been raided to provide eggs and chicks for falconers at £500 a time. An estimated ten eagle nests were also robbed.

Under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 the theft of rare bird eggs such as osprey, eagle or falcon, carries a £1,000 fine. Last year, the society was involved in almost 30 prosecutions, and in one case two nest robbers in Shetland were fined the full amount.



Mr David Dick on the look out (Photograph: Tom Kidd).

Mr Dick is one of only three investigation officers: the other two are in England and Wales. Their work, like the location of nest sites, is shrouded in secrecy and support for the society's conservation policy is not universal.

Mr Dick said: "You still get complete idiots who insist on identifying sites in books. They claim everyone has a right to know, but all that happens is people turn up in droves causing endless disturbance.

"At worst the site ends up on a collector's hit list. Since it is illegal even to have these eggs, the collectors cannot sell them. All they do is pull them out from under their beds and show them to each other".

The protection campaign has been largely successful. Although bird numbers are kept secret it is for example estimated that the golden eagle population, which faced extinction in the mid 1960s, has now risen to more than 400 pairs.

# Berliners go to battle in English court

By John Witherow

An important legal precedent will be set in the High Court today over the building of a British Army firing range within 200 yards of the Berlin Wall.

The dispute between local residents and the Ministry of Defence has already soured relations and attracted widespread publicity in West Germany over the right of Allied commanders to refuse access to German courts.

It is the first time that West Berliners have sought to take a case beyond local jurisdiction to the home courts of any of the Allied powers. As such, it is being seen as a test case of military authority in West Berlin.

The dispute centres on the building of a firing range at Gatow airfield, close to the Berlin Wall. About 1,000 West Berliners live near by – and are protesting over anticipated noise levels from machine-gun fire and from the danger of stray bullets.

Some residents tried to have the case heard in a West Berlin court but that was refused by the commander of the British sector who can veto any attempt at German jurisdiction over Allied land or personnel.

The local people then attempted to get the Ministry of Defence to put a roof over the range.

That too was rejected.

Last September, lawyers issued a writ in the Chancery Division of the High Court, suing the ministry for nuisance under British law. But Whitehall retaliated by saying that the High Court had no jurisdiction over the case and will today attempt to have the application for a High Court ruling quashed.

"They are trying to stop any court in the world from hearing the case", Ms Sarah Burton, the solicitor representing the Berliners said.

If the ministry is successful in blocking the hearing, the lawyers are considering an appeal to the House of Lords.

A West German lawyer – in London for the hearing – said the case was unusual because it had united poiticians from left and right. Several had called on the West Berlin Government to offer £25m for building a roof over the range.

He pointed out that West German regulations over noise levels are very strict and that if the case were heard in a Berlin court tight restrictions would be placed on the range.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman said yesterday that there was no other suitable location for the firing range.



**Athlete honoured: The President of the International Olympic Committee, Señor Juan Antonio Samaranch (left), the Mayor of West Berlin, Herr Eberhard Diepgen, and Mrs Ruth Owens at the ceremony on Saturday to name a street in Berlin after Mrs Owens' late husband, Jesse Owens, who won four gold medals in the 1936 Berlin Olympics.**

# Soviet deal with India gives boost to Asian arms race

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Another impetus has been given to the accelerating arms build-up in South Asia with the visit to India, just concluded, of the Soviet Defence Minister, Marshal Dimitri Ustinov.

While Pakistan was taking delivery of the second batch of six sophistcated fighter aircraft, the F16s fitted with the latest ALR69 radar from America, the marshal was in Delhi talking about supplying the latest in electronic counter-measures to boost Indian air defence systems.

The talks between Marshal Ustivov and his advisers and the Indian armed forces chiefs are, not unnaturally, being kept secret. But enough is known about the pattern of Indo-Soviet defence cooperation to indicate that the latest in Russian air technology is already on offer through the MiG 29 and MiG 31, and that India is also seeking a more sophisticated tank with higher horsepower and greater fire-power than the Russian T72, which is about to go into production in Indian factories.

An urgent edge was given to the talks by the presence in Pakistan as they were taking place of the Chinese President, Mr Li Xiannuan. The Chinese have promised the military regime of General Zia ul-Haq further arms support, backing for Pakistan's stand against the Russian occupation of Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union is India's best friend at present, and nervousness in India about the arms build-up in Pakistan – Mr Jajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister's son, has made public more than once his feeling that war may break out at some time this year – has made Marshal Ustinov's visit doubly important.

He was granted the unusual honour for a mere defence minister of staying in the presidential palace, the Lutyens-designed former vice regal lodge, and was given a presidential escort.

But at the same time the visit did not run entirely smoothly. Marshal Ustinov cautioned the Indians against acquiring weapons that were too sophisticated. He was said to have felt that too swift a technology jump could raise coordination problems

The Russians were also disappointed, according to Western diplomatic sources, at failing to get from India forcible condemnation of the development of cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe.

The main success of the talks, however, was in the possiblity of developing new naval electronic systems for containing what is seen as the growing threat in the Indin Ocean.

# Colombia poll pits son against father

From Geoffrey Matthews
Bogota

A cartoon in the Bogotá *El Espectador* daily recently showed a boy sitting on the lap of his nanny, a nun, who is saying, "You look just like your father." The boy is indignant: "I have nothing to do with this government." The nun replies immediately: "Just so."

The cartoon had a double irony. The boy portrayed was Señor Diego Betancur Alvarez, 33-year-old son of President Belisaro Betancur Cuartas. The two are indeed astonishing alike. But all similarity ends where politics are concerned. Yesterday's mid-term local elections pitted son against father.

Señor Diego Betancur is a self-styled "Marxist-Leninist-Maoist" and leader of a revolutionary workers' party known by its initials, MOIR, for which he was a candidate in the city council elections in Bogotá yesterday. He campaigned furiously against the "demagoguery" of his father, a maverick Conservative under whose leadership Colombia has tilted leftwards since he took office almost 20 months ago.

But the cartoon's real point was the nanny's retort, suggesting that President Betancur somehow manages to distance himself from his own government when things go badly, as has increasingly been the case. The charge is rather unfair, but it does reflct the public's perception of him and his administration.

Opinion polls continue to show him to be the most popular president in polling history in this country (he consistently scores 70 per cent approval ratings), with people willing to forgive him for his government's failures.

*Even so, his long honeymoon* with the press is clearly beginning to sour, because of the Government's apparent impotence to deal with a wave of public-service strikes, political assassinations and violent demonstrations, or to steer the economy out of the doldrums.

Yesterday's departmental and municipal elections throughout Colombia looked likely to be less significant as a referendum on his government than as another chapter in the feud between the official and dissident wings of the Liberal Party.



**President Betancur: His failures forgiven**

Señor Diego Betancur seemed certain to be elected in the poorest working-class areas of southern Bogota. MOIR mounted a noisy and highly-effective campaign, including comic street-theatre shows, with party activists on stilts, wearing grotesque masks bearing likenesses of President Betancur and other leaders. However, Señor Diego Betancur was not shy about exploiting either his name or his physical likeness to his father.

Father and son, in fact, get on well. At least once a week, sometimes more, Diego helps his father to relax by playing billiards or chess with him. Despite his opponent's revolutionary criticism of the Government, the President has yet to be put off his game, always winning at billiards. The chess usually ends – like their political arguments – in stalemate.

# MP calls for censoring of prison mail to end

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Prison authorities are intercepting prisoners' letters despite the recent condemnation of censorship of this type of mail by the European Court of Human Rights.

The practice is revealed in *correspondence between Miss* Harriet Harman, Labour MP for Peckham, and a constituent, who was in Eastchurch prison in Kent.

The prisoner's letter to Miss Harman complaining about his medical treatment was intercepted and a report by the prison medical officer was enclosed with it, contradicting the complaints.

Miss Harman has told Lord Elton, Parliamentary Under Secretary at the Home Office, that if such reports continue to be put in MPs' letters the *practice could constitute* a contempt of Parliament.

Lord Elton has admitted that such an enclosure in a letter to an MP would not usually be "appropriate". However, he confirms that medical officer may enclose a statement about the health of an inmate who raises the subject in a letter

# Lower wages 'will not reduce unemployment'

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Government's argument that people must accept lower wages to reduce unemployment is attacked in a report published today by the Low Pay Unit. Measures to encourage cuts in wages, such as the threatened *abolition of wages councils*, would create few jobs while increasing poverty and hardship, the report says.

Its author, Mr Henry Neuberger, a former Treasury official his economic adviser to Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party Leader, challenges the foundations of the belief that people must "price themselves into jobs".

He says wage cuts invevitably reduces spending power, which means jobs are lost rather than created. Emmployers relying on cheap labour have little incentive to invest in more efficient techniques, so productivity suffers. Wage reductions are thus not a route to improved international competitiveness.

*Unemployment: Are Wages to Blame?* (Low Pay Unit Discussion Paper 4: 9 Poland Street, London W1V 3DG. £1.85).

# Argentina's Falklands chief victim of infighting

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

The resignation of an Argentine diplomat charged with handling the Falkland Islands dispute appears to have been the result of bureaucratic infighting, and is unlikely to affect the broad reach of Argentine policy towards the islands.

Señor Hugo Gobbi, a career diplomat who held the key post of Secretary of State for Special Matters, resigned on Friday amid reports of squabbles and personal differences among senior officials at the Foreign Ministry.

The Foreign Minister, Señor Dante Caputo, said that Señor Gobbi's resignation had been envisaged last December, when he accepted his post, but newspaper reports over the weekend played up a supposed feud between Señor Gobbi and Señorita Elsa Kelly, another career diplomat of equal rank.

A Foreign Ministry source confirmed the friction between the two officials, but said it was more the result of overlapping functions

The source said the problem stemmed from a reorganization of the Ministry's internal structure when Señor Caputo took over. It established two equal-ranking posts immediately below that of the Foreign Minister, but failed to make a clear division of their functions.

As Secretary of State for Special Matters, Señor Gobbi directly supervized Argentine negotiations with neighbouring Chile over the Beagle Channel dispute, and looked after efforts to start negotiations with Britain over the Falklands.

Señorita Kelly, whose title is Secretary of State for Foreign Relations, was apparently to have handled all other aspects of foreign policy, but in practice she has also played a role in the Falklands issue, causing friction with Señor Gobbi, the source said.

The chairman of the foreign relations committee, Señor Adolfo Gass, yesterday denied that Señor Gobbi's resignation had thrown the Foreign Ministry into crisis.

Señor Gobbi is to be replaced by Señor Jorge Sábato, a political scientist with no diplomatic experience who is known to be close to the President. It was too early to tell what Señor Sábato's role over the Falklands would be.

# Greenland puts seal on withdrawal from EEC

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

Greenland's withdrawal from the European community next January is now irrevocable after the 26-seat landsting (Parliament) in Godthab, the capital of the icebound Arctic territory, voted overwhelmingly on Saturday night in favour of a package of exit proposals from the European commission in Brussels.

The formula for Greenland's departure from the EEC, finally hammered out last month after two years of at time tortuous negotiations, allows Community boats to fish an annual catch of up to 125,000 tons in its waters over a five-year period, about the same amount they take now, against yearly payments from the Ten of about £15m.

Greenland is to receive preferential access to EEC markets for its vital fish exports as well as all the benefits of the so-called Overseas Lands and Territories (OLT) Associaiton agreement with the Community.

The local Greenland legislature voted 24 in favour, two against, on the withdrawal package. Voting for were the ruling leftist Siumut Party of Mr Jonathan Motzfeldt, Greenland's de facto Prime Minister, and the rightist oppostion Atassut Party.

Siumut's small extreme leftist coalition partner, the two-member Innit (Eskimo nationalist) Party voted against the formula, much to the embarrassment of Mr Motzfeldt's administration which has lost its overall parliamentary majority.

Greenland, the world's largest island and a Danish colony from 1721 to 1953, voted by a narrow 52 to 46 per cent to leave the EEC in a referendum held in February 1982. The first country ever to leave the Community, Greenland, which achieved home rule under the Danish Crown in 1979, reluctantly joined the EEC along with Denmark in 1973.

Mr Motzfeldt is due in Brussels tomorrow to sign the *final withdrawal agreement* with the Commission, which *takes effect from January 1, 1985*, a year later than originally planned.

The education lottery: 1

# Maths: the haves and the have-nots

*Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, called recently for changes in what schools teach. LUCY HODGES, Our Education Correspondent, visited schools in three local education authorities – Gateshead, Birmingham, and Norfolk – to seek answers to the quest on: What are they teaching our children?*

After spending a total of nine days sitting in the classrooms of each education authority, my general impression is of a stark contrast between primary schools and secondaries: primaries discouraging competition and fostering cooperation; secondary schools oriented clearly towards examinations.

The best primary lessons were excellent, stimulating, and relaxed. The worst, like the less good in comprehensives, were dull, with teachers falling back on the tired techniques of getting children to draw pictures and colour them in, or copy paragraphs from books.

A worrying feature of primaries was the paternalism.

However, in all the schools there was a great deal of busy learning going on and an almost complete absence of indiscipline.

To answer the question "what are they teaching our children? (and how?)", I joined mathematics, science, and history classes in each area.

With mathematics, the big question is to what extent the modern version is taught in schools. Has it made the subject more interesting and accessible? Do children learn better? Are calculators allowed and to what effect? Do primary pupils learn their tables?

In *Gateshead* I saw both modern and traditional mathematics, the traditional in a relatively new primary school and in a comprehensive, and the modern in a comprehensive run on traditional lines. The nine and ten-year-olds at *Whitemere primary were being* given a lesson of chalk and talk, with some practical work on the area of a rectangle.

It was the only primary school I saw in the nine days in which children (24 altogether) were seated in rows rather than grouped round little tables. The lesson was clearly and carefully conducted by a Mrs James, an experienced teacher, and the children were keen and attentive.

At Whickham School, the traditional and successful comprehensive the other side of town, all children follow the modern SMP mathematics scheme, published by the Cambridge University Press, as a five-year course up to O level and CSE. In common with the other comprehensives I visited, the children were "set" for mathematics according to their ability.

A second-year group of 32 children (set 2) were being given the answers to problems they had done for homework from their SMP mathematics textbooks. The work concerned "matrices", "networks", and "nodes", the new language of mathematics, behind which lie relatively simple concepts. There was rapt concentration, despite the fact that it was the last lesson of the day and the central heating was not working.

The staff at the other comprehensive I visited in Gateshead – Heworth Grange, which has a lower than average *ability range of pupils* – had become so disillusioned with SMP that it had abandoned it and mixed ability teaching.

The mathematics classes were very cramped at Heworth Grange, with one teacher taking a class in a passageway. An old kitchen had been turned into a classroom last summer and a third-year group was in a dual-purpose room which became a dining room at lunchtime. That class was hard at work on logarithms, a subject not covered by SMP.

The most imaginative mathematics lesson of all was to be found in *Birmingham* at Yardley Junior School, a primary whose former headmistress had been a member of the Cockcroft committee on the teaching of mathematics.

The approach was thoroughly practical, with the children being encouraged to work out all principles and problems for themselves. Calculators were in general use from a central supply and Mrs Samuel, the acting head, said children enjoyed using them because they could do quite difficult computations.

The Birmingham comprehensive I visited, Primrose Hill School in King's Norton, was openly critical about the mathematics learnt in primaries (Yardley junior is not one of its feeder schools). The physics teacher said his job was made more difficult because children could not do such exercises as cancel franctions, and some children straight from primary school did not know what a half was.

The most interesting secondary mathematics I saw was a Litchem High School in *Norfolk* where the 12 and 13-year-olds (set 2) were taking part in a practical lesson similar to that done at Yardley junior in Birmingham. They were making a dice cube out of some thin card and drawing bar charts to show how many times numbers came up when the cube was tossed as a dice.

One of those traditional teachers was hard at work a few miles away in Swaffham, Norfolk, at Hamond's High School – a comprehensive born out of the merger of a grammar school and a secondary modern.

Mr Jinks, sporting tweed jacket, and spectacles, was taking the fourth set (out of eight) of 13 and 14-year-olds for logarithms. When asked what he thought of SMP mathematics he said his reply would be unprintable.

*Tomorrow: What science teaching is like.*

*Masters of morality, page 11*



# Man who dominates Australia

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

As Australia's first Labour Government since 1975 enters its second year in office Mr Bob Hawke dominates the political scene more surely than any Prime Minister since Sir Robert Menzies.

Mr Hawke, is clearly relishing his position and the exercise of power. What makes his achievement remarkable is that this has *all been achieved in a little* more than three years. Mr Hawke entered parliament only in October 1980 after a distinguished career in the union movement.

It is his clear affinity with and ability to realate to ordinary people that is part of the key to Mr Hawke's popularity. That rapport is reciprocal, and is not confined to the Labour Party supporter. More than 40 per cent of Liberal-National voters in the latest opinion poll said that they consider Mr Hawke made a better Prime Minister than Mr Andrew Peacock, the Liberal Party leader.

The Hawke Phenomenon, for that is what it is being called in Australia, stems largely from the fact that Mr Hawke is clearly and unashamedly an Australian complete with sun tan, harsh accent and liberal use of the venacular.

**Mr Hawke: Liberal use of the vernacular**

The Hawke "one of the boys" style was clearly illustrated last week when he appeared on a television Tonight-type show with Paul Hogan, the comedian and well known in Britain for his Foster's lager advertisements. Mr Hawke traded quips with Hogan as if born to it. The two men obviously liked each other and to an outsider it would be hard to pick the former Sydney harbour bridge worker from the Prime Minister.

The Labour Party campaign slogan for the election which swept the party to power was "Bob Hawke bringing Australia together". The sense of common purpose has been a recurrent theme of the Hawke year.

On the same show on which he appeared with Paul Hogan he said he believed that Australia was a happier country than when he took over last year.

Mr Hawke's intervention in stopping the building of the Gordon below Franklin Dam in Tasmania undoubtedly won him the affection of the world's conservationists, if not the wholehearted approval of his own countrymen.

While the prime minister has won mass popular appeal, inside his own party there have been mutterings about his dictatorial style and lack of consultation. While his stock remains so high, however, any unease will remain muted and ineffectual. Nobody is prepared to challenge a leader who is enjoying such unprecedented popularity.

Mr Hawke's success in controlling the party, and the left-wing in particular, has been complete. Only with such total control would he have been able to have gone so completely against the wishes of so many members of the party in such key areas as East Timor and uranium.

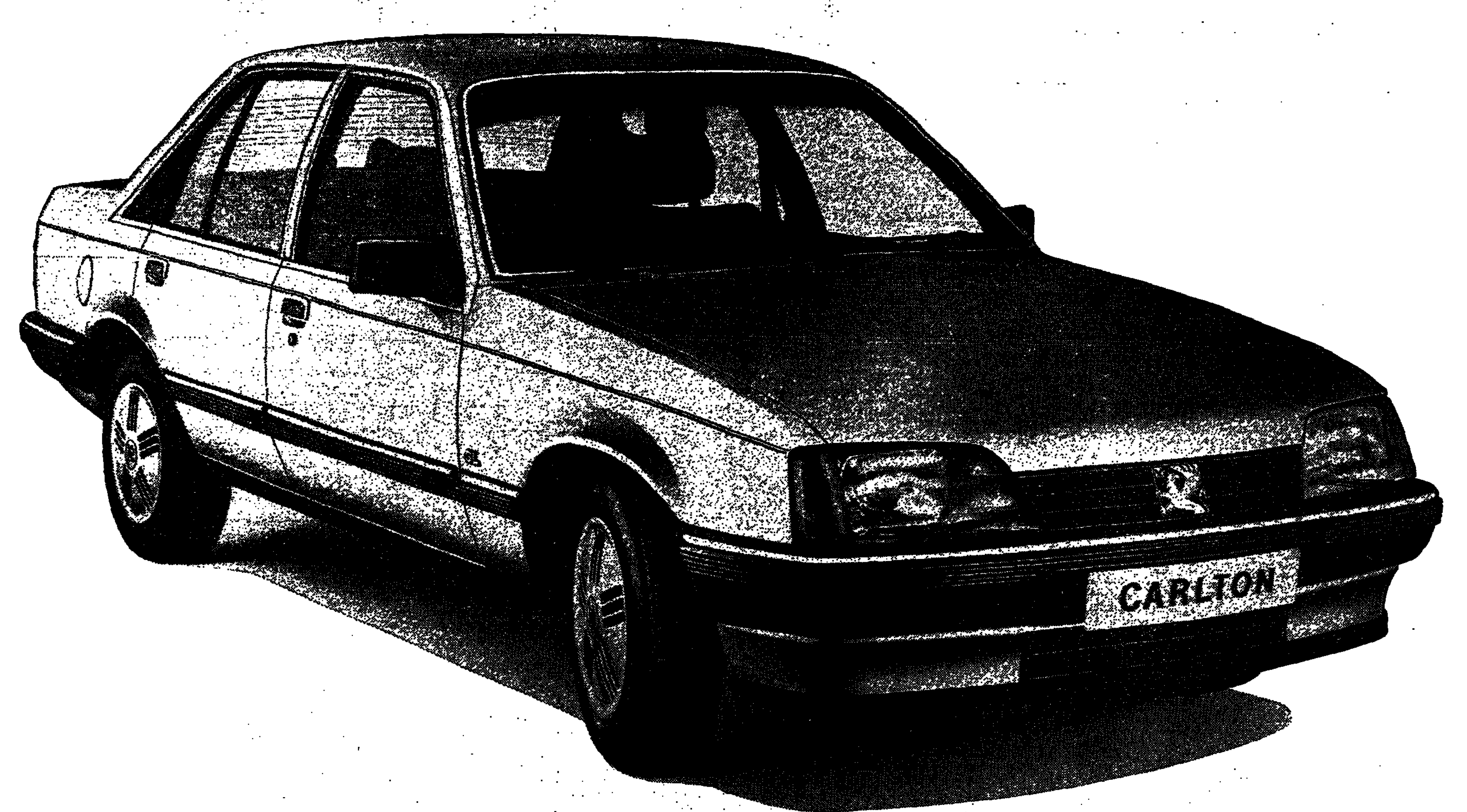
After his first year in power Mr Hawke's most pressing concern would appear to be when to call an election.

هكذا من الأصل



Colombia poll pits on against father

From Geoffrey Matthews Bogota




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Australi

# Papandreou attacked for crying wolf too often over crisis in Aegean

From Mario Modiano, Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, has come under sharp criticism for his handling of last week's naval incident in the Aegean, which his opponents deplore as a clear case of overkill followed by a humiliating climb down that left the Government's credibility in a shambles.

Any crisis in Greece's relations with Turkey or the United States in the past would have been guaranteed to rally the nation behind the Government in an outburst of patriotic fervour that would sweep all other problems under the carpet. Critics believe Mr Papandreou may have cried wolf once too often.

Nato strategists worried about Greek-Turkish rivalries, have been living in dread of the day when some trigger-happy captain or fighter pilot on either side might start a shooting war in the Aegean.

This was precisely what is supposed to have happened last Thursday. Greece protested that five Turkish destroyers, on gunnery practice in the north-east Aegean, had fired at the Greek destroyer Panthir which was discreetly watching the Manoeuvres from inside Greek territorial waters.

The Greek reaction was prompt. The armed forces were alerted, the Ambassador to Turkey recalled, Nato was notified, and the Americans were told to look at the consequences of their pampering turkey with lavish military aid.

What impressed watchers of the Greek scene this time is that despite the warlike atmosphere worked up in pro-government press banner headlines, there was no anxiety among the public.

The Government backed down less than 24 hours later, accepting the Turkish Government's assurance that its ships had been firing anti-aircraft shells that burst in the air and posed no danger to surface ships. Greek fishermen said later they had been surprised to see the Panthir so close to the Turkish fleet.

Mr Evanghelos Averoff, leader of the conservative opposition party, the new democracy, while assuring the Government of his party's unstinted support in any national emergency, for the first time accused it of allowing its judgment to be influenced by domestic considerations.

Like him, many Greeks now believe that the Government's over-reaction had three principal objectives:

- First, to divert public attention from the recent Socialist-Communist defeat in the Athens Bar Association elections.
- Secondly, to end the spate of unnerving labour strikes by eliciting the patriotism of the strikers, as had happened so often before.
- Thirdly, to focus on Turkish aggressiveness while the United States Congress is considering military aid to Greece and Turkey.

The ploy backfired, mainly because President Karamanlis, who was informed of the incident only after the Government had decided to react, is said to have put his foot down when he saw the Prime Minister the next morning.

It is perhaps significant that the Greek official in charge of the Foreign Ministry's department handling relations with Turkey, heard of the affair on television news six hours after the incident.

The search for a scapegoat has already begun. A pro-government Sunday newspaper demanded dismissal of Mr Yiannis Kapsis, the Foreign Under-Secretary, for giving the Prime Minister bad advice.

# Grim faces after Biscay talks

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

As a result of a weekend meeting here between the two Prime Ministers, Spain and France are to take steps to prevent a repetition of the shooting incident last week, in which a French naval patrol vessel fired on Spanish trawlers in the Bay of Biscay, injuring six crew members.

Although Señor Felipe González and M Pierre Mauroy strove to emphasize that the incident must not permanently damage relations between the two countries, the two leaders met the press separately after they emerged, looking grim, from a three-hour lunch on Saturday.

No Spanish officials saw M Mauroy off at the airport and, judging that they had gauged the average Spaniard's sense of outrage over the French action better than the Government, the right-wing opposition staged a street demonstration against M Mauroy's presence in Madrid.

For the first time Señor González warned Spain's fishermen that his Government would in future take action if they were proved to be fishing without EEC licences – though he pleaded for understanding of the difficulties involved in changing fishermen's traditional habits.

"This is a sensative moment, but Spain wants to have the regulations respected", he said, referring to the fishing agreement that Madrid has signed with the EEC countries.

French and Spanish fisheries authorities, accompanied by their deep sea fleet owners, will meet for talks aimed at devising ways to prevent further problems in French or EEC waters, it was agreed.

Doubts exist, however, about the adequacy of enforcement machinery. Señor González disclosed that Madrid received early last month a warning from France that it was about to adopt a tougher attitude towards those caught without licences. This had been passed on immediately, he said, to the deep sea fleet owners in the Basque country and Galicia.

The Warning coincided with the Basque general election campaign, and the Basque interim government has been loudest among those demanding that Madrid should take retaliatory action against the French. Last November suspected ETA terrorists killed a Spanish naval officer responsible for supervising fishing activities

More than 1,000 incidents of Spanish boats fishing illegally in French waters had occurred last year, M Mauroy said; fishermen has made six attempts to attack French coastguard vessels. In the first two months of this year there had been more than 400 infractions.

The Spanish boat damaged last week had previously escaped coastguard controls on six occasions, M Mauroy added.

In a bid to pacify Spain and help the Madrid Government, M Mauroy gave a firm assurance that France would not permit ETA terrorists who commit crimes in Spain to escape justice and attain refugee status in France. He also said that France wanted Madrid's EEC entry negotiations to be satisfactorily completed by the end of next September.

# Seal men 'assaulted' protesters

[illegible]

# Nkomo repeats claim of army atrocities

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Mr Joshua Nkomo, leader of Zimbabwe's opposition Zapu party, yesterday renewed allegations that the Army had committed atrocities in Matabeleland, and appealed to the Government to carry out a promised investigation.

Addressing his first big political rally since his temporary exile last year, Mr Nkomo was reported as telling supporters in Bulawayo, the provincial capital of Matabeleland and Zapu's stronghold, that civilians in the curfew area of Matabeleland South were still being systematically starved.

"Young mothers and children are dead," he told the rally, attended by a crowd estimated by police at 25,000.

Since the curfew was imposed in a new offensive against anti-Government guerrillas on February 3, the Army has kept shops closed and prevented food supplies from getting in. After persistent reports of starvation, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Simbi Mubako, said on Wednesday that commanders had been instructed to allow shops to open at least [illegible].

But yesterday Mr Nkomo said that up to Saturday no shops had opened.

It is almost four weeks since church leaders in Bulawayo wrote to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, saying that unless food was allowed in starvation was [illegible].

Yesterday's [illegible] the emergency [illegible].

Observers noted that it was a year almost to the day since Mr Nkomo fled clandestinely across the border to Botswana, claiming that his life was in danger. He returned in August saying that he had a formula for rapprochement with Mr Mugabe's Zanu (PF) party, but since then has been little seen. Speculation is growing that colleagues in Zapu want him to step down.



# Webster loses snap poll in Anguilla

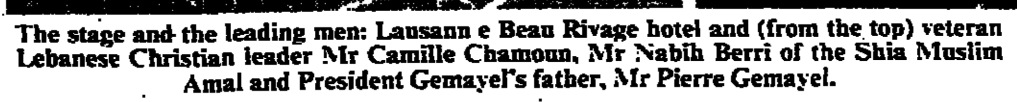
The Valley, Anguilla (Reuter) Chief Minister Ronald Webster, whose rebellion 17 years ago prompted a British invasion, has been voted out of office in snap elections in this tiny Caribbean colony.

The opposition Anguilla National Alliance of Mr Emile Gumbs won 50 per cent of the vote against 39 per cent to the Anguilla People's Party. Mr Webster [illegible] the elections two [illegible] of schedule saying [illegible] for a vote of [illegible].

[illegible]

# Saint Paola

Rome (AP) – The Pope yesterday canonized a nineteenth-century Italian nun, Sister Paola Frassinetti, founder of the congregation of the Sisters of St Dorothy that has houses in 12 countries.



The stage and the leading men: Lausann e Beau Rivage hotel and (from the top) veteran Lebanese Christian leader Mr Camille Chamoun, Mr Nabih Berri of the Shia Muslim Amal and President Gemayel's father, Mr Pierre Gemayel.

# Beirut hospital shelled

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

Militiamen exchanged machine-gun fire and rocket-propelled grenades across the green line that divides Muslim west Beirut from the Christian east side yesterday, but sporadic thunderstorms put a damper on the widespread fighting of the day before.

Twenty people were killed and more than 85 wounded on Saturday and early yesterday as fighting along the green line expanded to shelling exchanged between Muslim and Christian suburbs south and east of the city, and to sporadic artillery duels in the central mountains above the capital.

The fighting intensified as Lebanese leaders left Beirut and Damascus, the Syrian capital, for a "national reconciliation conference" scheduled to begin today in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Among those killed in weekend fighting were seven people, including several children, who were awaiting treatment at the Al-Nakaha Center medical clinic in the Haret Hreik neighbourhood south of Beirut. Twenty-two people were injured at the clinic when it was hit by a shell.

A mile to the north-west of the clinic, Shia Muslim doctors evacuated the patients of the field hospital, which had been left behind by the Italian contingent of the multinational force, when it came under shellfire. The hospital serves the Sabra and Chatilla Palestinian refugre camps and residential areas.

The weekend fighting was the worst in Lebanon since the Gemayel Government decided last Monday to scrap the troop withdrawal agreement that Lebanon had negotiated with Israel under US sponsorship.

Cancellation of the agreement had been demanded by Syria and Syrian-backed Lebanese opposition leaders as a precondition for reconvening the peace talks that ended inconclusively in Geneva last November.

President Gemayel, who spent Saturday night in Nice, travelled to Lausanne yesterday to prepare for the start of the conference with Lebanon's Christian, Muslim and Druze chieftains.

In Damascus, President Assad yesterday met Mr Geidar Aliev, the Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, who is on a good-will mission to Russia's closest Middle East ally.

Syrian government sources said Mr Aliev gave President Assad a letter from the Soviet leadership coupled with a greeting from Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the party leader.

# Mounting losses spur Gulf peace efforts

By Hazhir Teimourian

Thousands of Iraqi and Iranian troops were engaged in fierce fighting throughout the weekend in the marshlands of southern Iraq for possession of the oil rich Majnoon island, captured by Iran at the beginning of the offensive it launched on February 22.

Military communiques in Tehran and Baghdad were, as expected, contradictory. [illegible] Iraq, on the other hand, claimed that repossession of the island was not one of its immediate aims.

Dismissing Iranian claims as absurd, Iraq's regional commander, General Maher Abdel-Rashid, told a group of French reporters that the island, near the Iranian border, was "militarily unimportant". He added nevertheless that fighting for the island over the past four days had been "merciless". He said that Iraqi tanks had penetrated Iranian defences at several points by yesterday afternoon.

"The advance was made despite unsuccessful attempts by the occupying forces to breach a network of dikes around the island to swamp the Iraqi troops and tanks", General Rashid said.

Military sources in the Iraqi port of Basra said that Iran had been able to reinforce its troops on Majnoon by parachute and [illegible] boats

Iran again accused Iraq of using blistering and suffocating chemical agents on Iranian troop concentrations, causing more than 400 new casualties on Majnoon.

By all accounts, the Iraqis [illegible] managed to stem the tide [illegible] some [illegible] But the scale of casualties (not confirmed by independent sources) [illegible] so heavy on both sides [illegible] Arab friends [illegible] Riyadh at the weekend, and were said to be close to a formula that would link them to Algeria in a new bid to persuade Iran to sue for peace.

Leading article, page 13

# Israel denies preparing for Lebanon pullback

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Mr Dan Meridor, the Cabinet spokesman, said yesterday that the Israeli Government was not at this time contemplating a pull-back in southern Lebanon; it considered the Awali river line to be "the best deployment" at this time.

He confirmed, however, that Israel was seeking to organize other forces to take over security tasks. He said the security authorities would submit the proposals to the Cabinet when they were ready. He declined to speculate when that would be.

Mr Maridor enmphsaized that a reappraisal of the deployment would not be influenced by the Lebanese Government's abrogation of its agreement with Israel, but solely by its own security concerns.

The Israeli media has been reporting that the armed forces were completing plans for a new Israeli line on the Mediterrean flank and a reduction of Israeli forces. It was speculated that Mr Brian Urquhart, the permanent UN Under-Secretary General, might discuss a role for UN forces during his tour of the Middle East this week.

The Cabinet discussed transferring responsibility at the Awali river border crossing from military to civilian authorities. Mr Meridor said that was an internal Israel matter which had nothing to do with Israel's relationship with Lebanon.

Unusually, the media was invited to attend the first part of yesterday's Cabinet meeting, to hear Mr Shamir, the Prime Minister, inaugurate "Soviet Jewry Solidarity Week. He appealed to freedom-lovers everywhere to support the rights of Soviet Jews to live in the place of their choice.

- **Rabbi held:** The arrest of a rabbi who allegedly led members of his flock in a raid on a Petah Tikvah café which was open for business on the Sabbath, heightened coalition problems for the Shamir Government.

# Kohl tries to forestall breakdown in Brussels

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl called together his ministers on Friday in advance of today's meeting of European Community Foreign Ministers to see what more can be done to avert a breakdown of the Brussles summit.

Herr Kohl has already said a failure would be "catastrophic". He has been active in trying to reconcile differences between Germany's partners, and can be expected to try even harder, the more serious the crisis looks.

But the fact is the Germans are in a difficult position, torn between conflicting national interests. On the one hand they do agree with Britain that agricultural spending must be cured, and that Britain and Germany cannot indefinitely finance the rest of the community. On the other hand they will not do anything to antagonize France, believing Franco-German agreement to be the bedrock on which all Germany's postwar policies rest and on which any future development of the Community must be built.

Where Bonn can help, it will, despite the misgivings of Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the Finance Minister who has been trying to keep a tight rein on spending. Chancellor Kohl and Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, are eager to settle a point of dispute with France: the complicated system of cross-border levies on French agricultural exports to Germany. For Paris these monetary compensationa mounts (MCA) are an important grievance, and Bonn has now apparently agreed to a change, at the expense of its own farmers and at considerable financial sacrifice.

But Bonn knows the main issaes at Brussels are not MCAs but the Community's impending bankruptcy and Britain's insistence on curbing agricultural spending and settling, once and for all, its budgetary contributions before even considering an increase in Community resources.

Here Bonn is in a dilemma. It would like to change the illogical flow of EEC funds that principally benefit rich countries such as Holland and Denmark. It accepts that agricultural spending, already over 60 per cent of the Community budget, cannot go on rising indefinitely while leaving little, if any, money to tackle serious Community issues such as unemployment and regional development. Bonn believes the Stuttgart package still to be the only way forward, and it adds to this its insistence, for political reasons, on seeing the swift entry of Spain and Portugal into the EEC. But how can Germany persuade its partners, to agree?

It is hard to know how Bonn will react if Mrs Thatcher insists on getting her money back and blocking an increase in EEC resources. It depends what she is offered. Bonn knows she is not bluffing, but does expect her too to compromise. A rejection of a paltry sum would be seen as less unreasonable than a rejection of anything but the full claim.

Bonn itself would be prepared to go a long way in paying for a settlement, despite its objections in principal of contributing to the British rebate when West Germany itself is a larger net contributor to the Community, but this is not the same burning issue here as in Britain. Germany, richer and with a bigger economy, is relatively more able to afford the sum. Its industry has benefitted considerably more from Community membership than Britain's, and politically the Germans are more committed to Europe and see their own national influence and interests more closely linked to membership than Britain does.

## Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Stockholm

When I first came to Stockholm nearly 20 years ago, I was struck, as any British visitor must have been, by the nature of the historic Swedish compromise. Here was a country in which the Social Democrats had ruled for more than 30 years without apparently upsetting anyone.

Bankers and big businessmen would explain that, while they did not vote for the party, they did not really want to change the Government. They knew that Social Democratic ministers would take account of their views: each side would listen to the other to make the system work.

Over the years, this instinct for compromise has weakened so that now I find a greater polarisation of opinion than on any previous visit. This trend began at the end of the 1960s, at about the time that Mr Olof Palme became leader of the party and Prime Minister.

He was a more abrasive and contentious figure than his predecessor, Mr Tage Erlander, and has had a considerable effect upon the style of Swedish politics, but the shift in attitudes cannot be ascribed simply to a change of personalities.

This was a time, after the events of 1968, when more radical winds were blowing in left-wing parties throughout Western Europe. On the other side of politics there was an increasing restiveness with the tax burdens and restrictions of social democracy, a growing feeling that it was time for a change.

From 1973 to 1976 there was an equal division of seats in Parliament between the socialist and non-socialist parties, which brought a period of enforced compromise. Then from 1976 to 1982 there were a succession of non-socialist governments which are generally regarded as not having been successful.

The relative failure of the political alternative has brought increasing frustration among non-socialists and a certain over-confidence among Social Democrats. For many years the largest of the three non-socialist parties – the Centre Party, the Liberals and the Conservatives – was the Centre Party, which did not offer a sharp ideological contrast to the Social Democrats.

## Aggressive style

Now the strongest non-socialist party is the Conservatives who have a more distinct position and whose new leader, Mr Ulf Adelsohn, has a more aggressive style than the Centre Party leader and former Prime Minister, Mr Thorbjörn Fälldin.

The Liberals have a new leader, Mr Bengt Westerberg, who is much farther from the Social Democrats than his predecessor.

The employers' confederation, SAF, which used to concentrate almost exclusively on negotiation, has been adopting a more political role. Swedish companies are now making much larger profits and there is a greater sense of self-confidence among the employers. So there is a sharper profile among the non-socialists, both in and out of Parliament.

This trend has been stimulated by the more radical approach of the Social Democrats over the years. Since their return to office in 1982 they have, it is true, followed their immediate huge devaluation of the krona by restraining trade union wage demands.

But they have also responded to union pressure by introducing wage earner funds, which are designed to purchase a share in the ownership of industry on behalf of employees through the proceeds of an excess profit tax, and a payroll tax.

The beginning is modest, but the principle is highly contentious. Last October a remarkably large demonstration by Swedish standards, a crowd of some 100,000, came out in Stockholm to protest against the scheme.

The non-socialist parties are all committed to abolish it if they win a majority at the next election in 1985. There may not seem anything surprising to British eyes in such a promise, but it is contrary to Swedish political custom for one parliament simply to reverse the work of its predecessor.

Even in the present climate of national anxiety over the submarines, it has not yet proved possible to get agreement between the parties on higher defence spending.

These are all signs of how the old order has changed. No longer do Swedish politicians seek to agree with each other whenever they decently can.

Trevor Fishlock in Canada

# Canada's enduring enigma




Canadians smiled ruefully recently when they heard that a German magazine had portrayed their country as a frozen waste where visitors stand a good chance of being eaten by wolves. Some ideas have not changed much, it seems, since 1913, when Kaiser Wilhelm remarked of Canada that "to allow people to go to that sub-arctic country is inhuman . . ."

The people of the second largest coutry in the world, after the Soviet Union, know that their land is in many minds a terra incognita – not least in the minds of their neighbours below the 49th parallel. Canada is a white space on many American maps, its history, geography and politics a blank.

But Canadians themselves find their country hard to come to terms with. Its size, first of all, is a matter of wonder: 3.8 million square miles, more than [illegible],000 miles from Atlantic to Pacific, stretching over six time zones. Ontario alone is larger than Britain, France and West Germany combined; Quebec is seven times larger than Britain.

Size and history have created difficulties in the development of a truly national focus in Canada. The Americans had revolution, civil war and the modern struggle for civil rights in making their society. Canadians have not had these violent and defining crucibles. They have jawed, not warred, and have developed by a long process of chafing and argument.

Strung out across the continent, in ten provinces and two vast territories, Canadians are not a homogeneous society. There is a strong sense of regional difference and identity.

The experience and outlook of the oil-and-grain-rich Albertan are strikingly different from those of the tight-belted, Celtic-accented fishermen of Newfoundland. The British Columbian lives in a Pacific-oriented, southward-looking young province, the Nova Scotian in a long-settled Atlantic one. The Quebecer has a different language, religion and politics.

The Liberas have been in power for 21 years, but they are central Canadians, almost extinct west of Winnipeg.

All the provinces are suspicious of Ottawa, the Federal Government. They grumble that it is a colonial power "seeking to make us into serfdons", as a provincial cabinet minister said to me. Canada is a parent with a houseful of headstrong independent-minded children.

Inevitably, Canada has always wanted an American standard of living, but in the view of some economists has been overambitious in trying to achieve this with a population a tenth of the size and with a resource-exploiting economy, weak in manufacturing.

The relationship with the Americans is full of contradictions. Canadian busines naturally wants a closer intergration with the country that buys seven tenths of its exports. At the same time, many Canadians are anxious to assert differences and are delighted to be regarded abroad as the 'different' North Americans, the un-Americans.

This is part of the enduring enigma of Canada, a small country inside a big one. Its increasingly diverse people seek to forge an identity, tugged constantly from the south, its component parts chafing in the federal harness, singing a national anthem in two languages, and celebrating, as its national day, Queen Victoria's birthday.

Concluded

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Jackson and Mondale scramble for the black vote

# Hart's Wyoming victory leaves him poised for a super Tuesday

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Although widely expected, Senator Gary Hart's victory in the caucusses in the remote Rocky Mountain state of Wyoming on Saturday will further boost his chances of scoring more upsets over Mr Walter Mondale, his chief rival for the Democratic nomination, in tomorrow's "Super Tuesday" primaries.

According to a new poll published by the *Washington Post* and ABC News, Senator Hart is leading Mr Mondale in two key "Super Tuesday" states – Florida and Massachusetts – which, between them, will send 259 delegates to July's nominating convention.

Another poll taken by *The New York Times* and *CBS News* showed that Senator Hart was leading Mr Mondale by 38 pe cent among registered Democrats nationwide.

Polls by the same organizations before Senator Hart's surprise victory in New Hampshire 12 days ago, gave Mr Mondale a 31 per cent lead over the Colaroado senator.

In Wyoming, Senator Hart won 61 per cent of the votes cast, compared with 36 per cent for Mr Mondale. The three other candidates left in the race – the Rev Jesse Jackson, Mr George Mc Govern and Senator John Glenn – picked up a handful of votes between them.

Although large in size, Wyoming has fewer inhabitants than any other state except Alaska, and the majority is Republican. The outcome should not therefore be seen as typical of the country as a whole, particularly as the turnout was less than 3,500.

However, coming after his victories in New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont, it will help Senator Hart's campaign maintain its momentum through tomorrow's nine state primaries and caucuses.

Although the *Washington Post* shows Senator Hart leading in Florida, the former Vice-President has managed to close up the gap in the past few days. The outcome in this key state could be determined by the campaigning in the final hours before voting begins.

No such narrowing of the gap was discerned in Massachusetts, however, where the poll shows Senator Hart leading by 53 per cent. The same poll has Mr Mondale ahead in Alabama, which also holds its primary tomorrow. Both polls showed the three other candidates trailing far behind.



Show of hands: Jesse Jackson and Senator Hart on the campaign trail.

## The best orator on the trail

From Christopher Thomas, Milledgeville, Georgia

**He came two hours late. The Rev Jesse Jackson is always two hours late. "I am," he screamed, and they roared back as if it was a gospel meeting: "I am – somebody." This is rural Georgia, core of the black vote which tomorrow has its first chance to turn out for a black man who wants to be President. He will fail: what matters is by how much.**

**"Our time," he shouts, "has come. From the outhouse to the statehouse to the White House, our time has come. From disgrace to amazing grace, our time has come." Jesse Jackson in full flight is good theatre, rich in rhetoric, the peripatetic preacher-politician, the best orator on the trail.**

**"We move from racial battleground to moral high ground. That is the challenge of the South this day. The price you pay for holding people in the ditch is that you stay in the ditch with them. We're moving on up now, we're moving on up."**

**The crowd chants with him: "I am somebody, I am somebody. We will vote. We're moving on up now, moving on up. The hands that picked cotton will pick a president."**

**They go wild for Jesse Jackson, late or not, although he always is because that is the nature of his politics-on-a-budget. Compared with Mr Walter Mondale, his main rival for the black vote, his is a pauper's campaign, an amateur's crusade built around one man's formidable charisma.**

**But he came to Milledgeville in a big limousine accompanied by six police cars with flashing blue lights, which is a lot of fanfare for a black man hereabouts.**

**His challenge for the Democratic presidential nomination springs from the pulpits and collection plates of black churches, particularly in the South**

**They handed him two fat envelopes before he left Milledgeville – one stuffed with $800 in crumpled notes, the other with $500, gifts from dirt farmers and other poor people. The buses in the car park of the Georgia State College, venue of the rally, carried names like Ebenezer Baptist Church and Lizzieboro Baptist Church ,**

**It demonstrates the emotional depth of Mr Jackson's campaign. Mr Mondale could raise a thousand times as much in a few glittering, fund-raising dinners.**

**"Run", he days. "If you run for office you might lose. If don't run, I guarantee you'll lose. If we go from 10 million registered voters to 15 million, America will never be the same again." The crowd roars:"Run, run."**

**Mr Jackson is the wild card in tomorrow's three key Southern primaries – Florida, Georgia and Alabama. There are no precedents because Ebenezer Baptist Church, and thousands like it, have never voted before.**

## Explosions hit Transvaal town

From Michael Hornsby Johannesburg

Petrol storage tanks in the eastern Transvaal town of Ermelo caught fire early yesterday morning after a series of explosions. No one was injured.

Police suspect sabotage. The explosions bore all the hallmarks of the work a guerrilla wing of the banned African National Congress (ANC), which claimed responsibility for a similar incident in the spa town of Warmbaths last October.

Assuming that the ANC did plant the bombs, the Ermelo attack could herald a spate of bombing designed to show that the insurgents have not been neutralized by South Africa's security pact with Mozambique, believed to be the launching pad for most acts of sabotage.

The pact will be signed at a ceremonial summit meeting between Mr P. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, and President Machel next Friday in no man's land along the border between Eastern Transvaal and southern Mozambique.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation, which works closely with the Government, reports that five other black African heads of state or government may be invited to the summit.

It named the five as: President Nyerere of Tanzania, President Banda of Malawi, President Kaunda of Zambia, President Masire of Botswana and Doctor Leabur Jonathan, the Prime Minister of Lesotho.

While many of these leaders have been prepared to talk to Pretoria in the past, the presence of President Nyerere, hitherto a relentless critic, would be remarkable.

Meanwhile in Lusaka, President Kaunda of Zambia, showing a characteristic flair for metaphorical confusion, told a graduation ceremony for exiled Namibian students that he believed Mr Botha was trying hard "to follow his honest mind in a sea of racial landmines".

Dr Kaunda said: "At this moment he has everything firmly in his two hands to deliver Namibia to the people of Namibia and to South Africa as an independent state."

### Pretoria offers to talk with Swapo

**Cape Town (Reuter)–South Africa yesterday said it was willing to take part in a peace conference with Swapo. Mr Pik Botha, the Foreign Minister, named those who would be invited as the governments of South Africa and Angola, Swapo, Namibia's internal multiparty conference grouping and Unita, the Angolan rebel movement. Mr Botha said South Africa was willing to take part in the conference "without any condition, except the realization of peace".**

## South Africa's pact with Maputo will limit rebel tactics

ANC Part 1

*South Africa is scheduled this week to sign a "non-aggession and good neighbours" pact with Mozambique, and a similar accord has been reached with Angola. In the first of two articles, Michael Hornsby, Southern Africa Correspondent, assesses the impact of these developments on the African National Congress, the republic's chief black nationalist movement.*



Mr Tambo: Briefed by President Machel.

**Mr R. F. Botha, South Africa's Foreign Minister and other members of his negotiating team were not the only South African visitors to Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, on February 20 when the two countries agreed on the principles of an historic non-aggreession pact after nearly a decade of hostility.**

**Mr Oliver Tambo, exiled president of the ANC, who would be tried for treason and imprisoned for life if he set foot in his native land, was also in town and was later secretly briefed by President Samora Machel on what happened. It cannot have been a comfortable session.**

**It may just be possible that President Machel was able to reassure Mr Tambo that Mozambique was simply having to make some temporary tactical adjustments to the ANC presence there, as a token gesture to South Africa, but all the evidence suggests that the ANC is facing a fundamental threat to its "armed struggle" strategy.**

**The essence of the proposed non-aggression pact is that Mozambique will restrict the ANC activities there to a purely diplomatic function, while South Africa will withdraw the active, if covert, support it has given to the anti-government guerrillas who have plagued Mozambique since independence from Portugal in 1975.**

**It is not just the possible closure or reduced accessibility of the ANC's sanctuaries and infiltration routes in countries bordering South Africa that is worrying Mr Tambo and his colleagues. It is also the evidence that black states, driven by economic necessity as well as fear of military reprisal, are *now openly abandoning* ostracism of Pretoria in favour of accommodation through negotiation.**

**The New mood was reflected by the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, a grouping of nine black states in the region, when, early last month, it publicly welcomed "signs of a less aggressive stance" by South Africa.**

**This infuriated the ANC, which was also put out that it has not been invited as an observer to the SADCC meeting. Interviewed last month in Lusaka, Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC director of information, said such statements merely "encourage the rest of the international community to relax their pressure on South Africa."**

**The ANC is deeply perturbed by the sort of arguments used by the Commander-in-Chief of the Mozambique Army, General Sebastião Mabote, in an interview with a French newspaper, in which he asserted that the ANC, unlike guerrillas in the former Rhodesia, was "waging a fight for civic rights and not an armed struggle for national liberation, because South Africa is a sovereign republic recognized by the United Nations".**

**More recently, Mr Joaquim Chissano, Mozambique's Foreign Minister, was quoted as saying that, if it wanted to retain a presence in Mozambique, the ANC must accept the principle of "peaceful negotiation" with South Africa.**

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# When specified use of land ceases

***In re* Rowhook Mission Hall, Horsham**
**Chaning-Pearce and Others v Morris and Another**
**In re Ladypool Road Old National School, Birmingham**
**Birmingham Diocesan Board of Finance v Russell and Others**

Before Mr Justice Nourse

[Judgment delivered March 1]

In the first case, where land was conveyed to trustees under section 2 of the School Sites Act 1841 and the proviso for reverter on cessation of the purposes specified took effect prior to the 1925 property legislation, it was clear that the trustees' determinable fee simple, which was then a legal estate, determined, and the revertee's possibility of reverter automatically and simultaneously matured into a fee simple absolute.

In the second case, where the proviso for reverter took effect subsequent to the 1925 legislation, although by virtue of section 1(1) of the Law of Property Act 1925 a determinable fee simple could now only exist as an equitable interest, under the provisions of section 7(1) of the 1925 Act a fee liable to be divested under the School Sites Acts continued to subsist as a legal estate and the revertee retained the possibility of reverter which, on the determination of the determinable fee, continued to mature into a fee simple absolute unaffected by the 1925 Act. Since the legal estate vested automatically in the revertee it was not held on trust for him by the trustees and he was therefore, not a person who needed to require it to be vested in him under the provisions of section 3(3) of the 1925 Act.

Thus in both cases time had run in favour of the trustees and the revertees' titles had been barred.

Mr Justice Nourse so held in the Chancery Division in respect of two originating summonses brought by the plaintiff trustees against the defendant revertees under the 1841 Act, declaring that in the first case the property at all times since the expiration of the limitation period had been vested in the trustees free from any trust in favour of the revertees and that in the second case compensation for compulsory purchase was payable to the trustees.

Mr Edward Nugee, QC and Mr Charles Turnbull for the Rev Chaning-Pearce and the Birmingham Diocesan Board of Finance; Mr Timothy Jennings for Mrs Morris; Mr Spencer G. Maurice for Mr Russell; Mr Peter Crampin for the Attorney General.

MR JUSTICE NOURSE said that the question in both cases was whether, on a reverter under section 2 of the School Sites Act 1841, time began to run in favour of the trustees in whom the land was vested prior to the cessation of its user for the purposes specified in the grant or whether it became held in trust for the revertee so that time did not run.

The position might be different depending on whether reverter took place before or after the 1925 property legislation came into force on January 1, 1926.

It was clear that if time ran in favour of the trustees they continued to use it for the purposes for which it was granted, being specific charitable purposes which had necessarily failed: see *In re Ingleton Charity* ([1956] Ch 585).

If time did run many schemes for the administration of land or its proceeds of sale *cy-près* had been established in the past without the consent of the revertee who was often unascertainable.

But in 1979 in *In re Clayton's Deed Poll* ([1980] Ch 99) where reverter had taken place after 1925, Mr Justice Whitford decided that the land had become held in trust for the revertee which resulted in the calling into question of titles assumed to have been acquired by adverse possession.

It was understood that it had since been decided not to establish any new schemes even where reverter took place before 1926 except perhaps with the consent of the revertee.

Doubts cast upon past transactions and substantial stalemate in respect of new schemes led to the present proceedings being brought as test cases, the first where reverter took place before 1926 and the second where it occurred after 1925.

In *In re Rowhook Mission Hall* the conveyance was made under the 1841 Act on March 11, 1874. The proviso for reverter took effect in 1904 when the school closed down and so far as was material the originating summons asked whether the property comprised in the 1874 conveyance was vested in the plaintiffs (a) upon the trusts declared in the conveyance or (b) upon trust for the revertee.

The combined effect of the conveyance and section 2 of the 1841 Act vested in the trustees a fee simple determinable on the land ceasing to be used for the purposes mentioned in the Act as were specified in the conveyance; see *AG v Shadwell* ([1910] 1 Ch 92).

Before 1926, such a fee was capable of existing as a legal estate as in the present case. The grantor, that is, the revertee, retained a possibility of reverter.

On cessation of the user the trustees' fee simple determined and the possibility of reverter matured into a fee simple absolute simultaneously and automatically; see *Challis's Law of Real Property* 3rd ed (1911) pp76, 82-83 and 251 *et seq*, and *Megarry and Wade The Law of Real Property* 4th ed (1975) pp74-77.

Thus the revertee became entitled to a legal estate in fee simple absolute in the property, that estate carrying the right to possession of the property as against the trustees. If time then began to run against the revertee it was accepted that the title was finally barred by 1962.

Mr Jennings's arguments that time did not run was not sustained in respect of section 8 of the Trustee Act 1888 and section 19(1) of the Limitation Act 1939: see also *Thorne v Heard* ([1894] 1 Ch 599) and *In re Howlett dec'd* ([1949] Ch 767), although it was indisputable that such a proposition showed that time could run in favour of a trustee in possession of the property as against his beneficiary.

The submission foundered because the trustees were never trustees for the revertee. The only express obligation imposed on the trustees was to further the purposes specified. On cessation of user there could be no implication of a trust for the revertee which would run contrary to the express proviso for reverter.

Thus the property had been at all times vested in the trustees free from any trust in favour of the revertees whose title was barred.

In *In re Ladypool Road Old National School* the conveyance was made under the 1841 Act on September 30, 1856. The proviso for reverter took effect on August 21, 1938 when the school was closed.

The proceedings were commenced in February 1983 and so far as was material the originating summons asked whether compensation in respect of compulsory purchase of the premises was payable to (a) the plaintiff or (b) the revertee.

Immediately before January 1, 1926 the legal position was the same as in the *Rowhook* case but on January 1, 1926 by virtue of section 1(1) of the Law of Property Act 1925 the trustees' determinable fee simple would only have subsisted as an equitable interest but for the provisions of section 7(1) of the 1925 Act which enabled the trustees' determinable fee simple to continue to subsist as an estate at law and the revertee retained the possibility of reverter.

It was accepted that if time began to run against the revertee his title was finally barred on August 9, 1938.

Mr Maurice submitted that time did not run then and had never run against the revertees, relying on the provision in section 3(3) of the 1925 Act which so far as material made two points clear: (i) a person might become entitled to require a legal estate to be vested in him by reason of a statutory right of reverter, for example, under section 2 of the 1841 Act; (ii) a person could not be said to become entitled to require a legal estate to be vested in him if it vested in him automatically.

Mr Nugee submitted that section 7(1) not only preserved the trustees' determinable fee simple as a legal estate but also by the words "and remains liable to be divested as if this Act had not been passed" retained the effect of the proviso for reverter. He also relied on section 7(3).

Either way, he submitted that the possibility of reverter was unaffected by the 1925 Act and continued to mature into a simple fee absolute on the determination of the determinable fee.

On the closure of the school on August 21, 1938 the fee simple absolute vested automatically in the revertee who was therefore not a person who "becomes entitled to require a legal estate to be vested in him". Accordingly whatever other application section 3(3) might have had it had none to this or any similar case.

Mr Maurice while accepting that proposition generally denied that the possibility of reverter matured into a legal fee simple absolute but stopped short at an absolute equitable interest in the land, in which case the revertee was a person who "becomes entitled to require a legal estate to be vested in him" giving full effect to the material provisions of section 3(3).

Such a propositon meant that a new fee simple became vested in the trustees on trust for the revertee which his Lordship found astounding, since there was no provision to that effect. Mr Maurice's generalizations that Mr Nugee's arguments rendered section 3(3) superfluous and that the role of trustees as trustees for the revertees were consistent with that of charitable trustees who held property on resulting trust for the grantor (see *In re Cooper's Conveyance Trust* ([1956] 1 WLR 1096) were not capable of filling what Mr Maurice argued was a fundamental omission in the specific provisions of the 1925 Act.

In his Lordship's judgment such arguments were just a puff of smoke, and he accepted Mr Nugee's submissions as to the first part of section 7(1) and section 3(3).

The words "liable to be divested" in section 7(1) connoted more readily than the words "liable to determine" in section 7(2) the shifting of a fee simple absolute from one hand to another, thus supporting the view that the fee simple absolute vested in the revertee and opposed the notion that it revested in the trustees.

The words "as if this Act had not been passed" in section 7(1) could not be ignored, since if the 1925 Act had not been passed section 3(3) would not have been enacted and the position would have been no different to the *Rowhook* case.

It was possible to argue that the effect of the general considerations upon which Mr Maurice relied combined with section 3(3) converted the trustees' estate into an equitable determinable fee simple on January 1, 1926.

The land would then have become settled land for the purposes of the Settled Land Act 1925 and such a result would have negated the effect of section 7(1). Since however Mr Maurice accepted that section 7(1) did prevent the land from being settled land there was no need to investigate this problem further; see *Tithe Redemption Commission v Runcorn UDC* ([1954] Ch 383).

His Lordship analysed the legislative history of sections 3(3) and 7(1) concluding in respect of section 3(3) that it was possible, and no criticism of him at all, that the draftsman either overlooked or misunderstood the fact the words "by reason of a statutory or other right of reverter" were no longer appropriate.

With regard to Mr Nugee's reliance on section 7(3) of the 1925 Act it was unnecessary for his Lordship to decide the difficult question as to whether an Act specifically mentioned in section 7(1) could have been intended to be included in section 7(3).

With regard to the authorities before the decision *In re Clayton's Deed Poll* only two seemed to be in point, the decisions of Mr Justice Harman in *In re Chavasse's Conveyance* (April 14, 1954, unreported) and of Mr Justice Danckwerts in *In re Ingleton Charity* where in each case a reverter under the 1841 Act had taken place after 1925.

In both cases it was assumed that the fee simple absolute had vested in the revertee and that time had begun to run against him but section 3(3) was not referred to in either.

*In re Chavasse's Conveyance* was of greater value and his Lordship regarded it as strong persuasive authority in favour of the conclusions he had so far reached, and the decision in *In re Clayton's Deed Poll* was not one he needed to follow since Mr Justice Whitford had not had the benefit of arguments heard in the present case particularly in favour of the predominance of section 7(1), nor was he referred to the legislative history of the two provisions and to *In re Chavasse's Conveyance*.

His Lordship was certain that had Mr Justice Whitford heard those arguments he would have arrived at the opposite conclusion.

His Lordship declared that the compensation in respect of compulsory purchase of the premises was payable to the trustees.

Solicitors: Lee Bolton & Lee for FitzHugh Eggar & Port, Brighton; *Rawlison & Butler*, Horsham; Treasury Solicitor.

Lee Bolton & Lee for Lee Crowder & Co, Birmingham; Samuel Tomkin & Co for Evershed & Tomkinson, Birmingham; Treasury Solicitor.

# New procedure applies to existing offences

**Society of Lloyd's v Brooks and Another**

The Society of Lloyd's had power to invoke the new disciplinary procedures, which had been set up pursuant to the Lloyd's Act 1982, against its members in respect of misconduct alleged to have been committed before the Act came into force.

Mr Justice Neill so held in the Commerical Court of the Queen's Bench Division on March 6, granting declarations which the Society of Lloyd's had sought against two of its members, Mr Thomas Raymond Brooks and Mr Terrence John Dooley, in respect of its disciplinary powers.

HIS LORDSHIP said that sections 6(2) and 7 of the 1982 Act did empower the Council of Lloyd's to make by-laws which treated conduct prior to the Act's coming into force as a ground for disciplinary proceedings.

The by-laws complained of did not purport to create new offences retrospectively, but created new machinery for dealing with existing offences, and the general presumption against retrospection in statutes did not apply to legislation concerned with matters of procedure.

Under the old machinery members accused of misconduct were tried by their peers and the possible penalties were more restricted than under the new system.

However, Parliament's plain intention had been to introduce the new system because of the weaknesses of the old. It was a misuse of language to say that the defendants has accrued rights to be tried by their peers in respect of the alleged offences or to suffer only certain penalties.

However, in view of the words of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge in *R v Griffiths* ([1981] 2 QB 145), his Lordship doubted whether the Council could have made by-laws which created new offences in respect of past conduct.

# Parking prohibited

**The Rijn**

It was quite clear that the Court of Appeal was not a parking lot for dormant litigation.

Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, sitting with Lord Justice Fox and Lord Justice Stephen Brown, so stated in giving directions on March 8 regarding an appeal from an order of Mr Justice Mustill of May 27, 1981 ([1981] 2 Lloyd's Rep 267) on a special case stated by arbitrators.

The appeal was ordered to be re-listed after two months and heard.

# Effect of deportation on community

**Regina v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Bakhtaur Singh**

Before Mr Justice Hodgson

[Judgment delivered March 2]

In determining whether to allow an appeal under section 15(1)(a) of the Immigration Act 1971 against the decision of the Secretary of State for the Home Department to deport an immigrant who had remained in the United Kingdom without authorization, an adjudicator had to balance the public interest against any compassionate circumstances of the case and to take full account of every relevant factor known to him: see section 19(1)(a)(ii) of the 1971 Act and paragraphs 154, 156 and 158 of the Statement of Changes in Immigration Control 1982 (HC 66); and for that purpose, the adjudicator was entitled to take into account either as a compassionate circumstance, or as a relevant factor, the effect which the deportation would have upon the community.

Mr Justice Hodgson, sitting in the Queen's Bench Division, so held in a reserved judgment granting Mr Bakhtaur Singh's application to quash by way of judicial review, (a) the decision of an adjudicator, Mr D. Parkes, who on May 3, 1983, dismissed the applicant's appeal against the Home Secretary's decision to deport him; and (b) the subsequent decision of the Immigration Appeal Tribunal refusing him leave to appeal against the adjudicator's decision.

Miss Frances Webber for the applicant; Mr Simon D. Brown for the tribunal.

MR JUSTICE HODGSON said that the applicant, a 33-year-old Indian citizen, was a Sikh priest and a talented musician and music teacher. He had unfortunately been crippled since his birth.

On his arrival in the United Kingdom as a member of a folk music group, the applicant had obtained limited leave (later extended) to enter as a visitor, but after his leave had expired, he had remained in the country without authorization.

A decision to deport the applicant was made by the secretary of state under section 3(5)(a) of the Immigration Act 1971. The applicant appealed to an adjudicator against the decision under section 15(1)(a) of the 1971 Act.

The adjudicator was sympathetic to the applicant's case. He found that the applicant was an accomplished musician who had appeared for charity at a number of important musical festivals; that he had pleased many different cultural and religious bodies and was a highly respected member of the Sikh community.

But the adjudicator considered himself bound by the decision of Mr Justice Forbes in *R v Immigration Appeal Tribunal, Ex parte Sohal* (1981) Imm A R 201 to say that the applicant's relationship with the Sikh community in the United Kingdom was not a factor relating to the welfare of the applicant himself and was, accordingly, not a compassionate circumstance which he was entitled to take into account for the purpose of paragraph 154 of the Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules 1982 (HC 66), and which he could weigh in the applicant's favour in deciding whether a deportation order should be made. He further found that on the authority of *Sohal* the effect of the deportation order on the community was not a matter justiciable by him.

The decision of the secretary of state to deport the applicant involved the exercise of a discretion, and accordingly, by section 19(1)(a)(ii) of the 1971 Act, the adjudicator was obliged to allow the appeal if he decided that the discretion should have been differently exercised. In deciding how the discretion should have been exercised, he had to have regard to the immigration rules, and, in particular, to paragraphs 154, 156 and 158 of HC66.

Paragraph 154 provided that in considering the merits of a case the public interest was to be balanced against any compassionate circumstances. Paragraph 158 provided that deportation would normally be the proper course where an immigrant had remained without authorization but that full account had to be taken of all the circumstances, including those matters referred to in paragraph 156, namely, every relevant factor known to him, including, *inter alia*, the applicant's personal history and his domestic circumstances.

For those purposes, "public interest" was not restricted to the maintenance of immigration control as Mr Brown had suggested; "compassionate circumstances" were not restricted to matters of direct personal relevance to the applicant, but might include the wishes and interests of the Sikh community; and "known relevant factors" might properly include the effect which a deportation order would have upon the community.

His Lordship accordingly found himself in disagreement with Mr Justice Forbes in *Sohal's* case and could not follow that decision. In the circumstances the adjudicator had failed to take relevant matters into account and the tribunal had wrongly refused the applicant leave to appeal. The tribunal's decision would, accordingly, be quashed and an order would be made requiring them to hear the appeal.

Solicitors: Laxmans, Brixton; Treasury Solicitor.

# Guidelines are not rules of law

**Lintafoam (Manchester) Ltd v Fletcher**

When allowing an employer's appeal from a finding of unfair dismissal the Employment Appeal Tribunal reminded industrial tribunals on March 5 that the guidelines given by Mr Justice Arnold in *British Home Stores Ltd v Burchell* ([1980] ICR 303, 304) were intended to ensure that tribunals did not leave out of account any consideration which ought to weigh with them when judging the reasonableness of an employer's decision to dismiss under section 57(3) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, as amended, and did not lay down a rule of law.

MR JUSTICE WAITE, sitting with Mrs D. Lancaster and Mr J. A. Scouller, said in a reserved judgment that a mis-placed emphasis on the *Burchell* decision lay at the root of the decision in the present case and was responsible for the industrial tribunal's error.

The observations in *Burchell* – namely that an employer dismissing an employee for misconduct believed in the employee's guilt; that he had reasonable grounds for this belief and that he had carried out a reasonable investigation – were intended as guidelines to assist tribunals at an earlier stage of their jurisdiction.

In the present case the industrial tribunal had directed themselves exclusively by the light of the *Burchell* formula, causing them to review the evidence artificially in compartments instead of following the broad base of inquiry required by section 57(3) and looking at the employer's conduct in the round.

# SPECTRUM

**Wendy Oberman talks to Norbert Heyn, a former East Berlin lawyer now running out of time to reunite his family which lives in the same city, but cannot meet. Heyn is a dying man, longing to touch his grandchildren**

Photographs by Bill Warhurst



Norbert Heyn and his wife Waldtraud, son Uwe and daughter Sabine, at the Brandenburg Gate



Daughter Regina with her husband Knute and children Sophia and Cristopher in East Berlin

# By the wall divided

Berlin is cut in two by a broad road, barbed wire and a cement wall punctured by watchtowers. The Western side of the city dresses like a gaudy tart, offering her salacious wares to a prim, almost puritanical East who hides behind unappealing grey blocks of cement.

In spite of their glitter, West Berliners wear the scent of refugees. They live in their pocket of shameless affluence, built on an overdraft, 150 kilometres from West Germany. Unless they fly, they cannot get out of their city without permission. Their cars and trains have to cross East German territory. English, American and French soldiers guard their gates.

West Berliners have families on the other side of the wall. Some get permission to visit. Others have to content themselves with a glimpse of their relatives from the reviewing stands at the Brandenberg Gate.

Norbert Heyn is one of the unlucky ones. He was once a lawyer in East Berlin, but now he lives on sickness benefit in the West. He cannot take his second stage exam in order to practice as a lawyer. He also has cancer. His wife, Waldtraut, and his two younger children, Sabine and Uwe, are still with him. But his eldest daughter, Regina, lives behind the wall – just 20 minutes away, but unreachable.

They have not been together since December 14, 1977, when Norbert left East Berlin in the boot of a car. He has never met his grandchildren, a boy aged two and a girl of five. He can telephone, he can watch through the telescope lens of his camera, but he can never touch them.

### The 'sin' committed by his grandmother

Born in Berlin, Norbert had a difficult start in life. He was classified as one quarter Jewish by the Nazis because of the "sin" committed by his grandmother, who had married a Jew. At the outbreak of war he was 10 and already aware that the Jewish classification document had to be "lost", otherwise he would not receive an education. He was evacuated to Silesia, but returned to Berlin after the war.

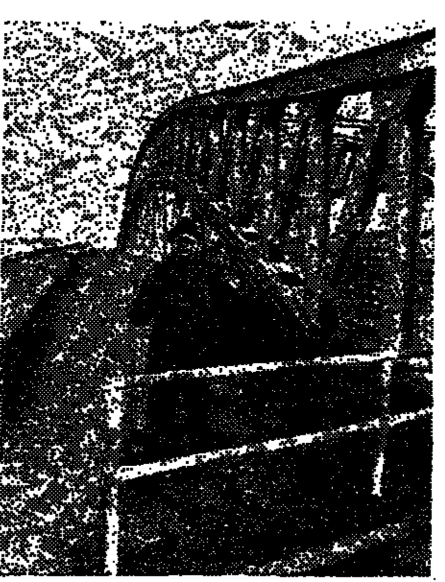
He survived, he says, "by crawling on my belly like a snake, going from side to side". He stole white zips from a deserted parachute factory and sold them to Russian soldiers who used them on their trousers instead of buttons. With that money, he negotiated for cigarettes from American soldiers, whom he met in dark rooms, cocked pistols at their sides. "I took their cigarettes to the Russian sector and bartered with my fellow Berliners for potatoes. I took the potatoes to the Western sector and sold them for dollars. That way I made my money," he says without pride. "We lived like that. We had no other way."

Norbert discovered that if he went to university in the Russian sector he would not have to pay for classes. He decided to become a lawyer. Life treated him well. He married Waldtraut and they had three children. He blended into the system and was allocated a comfortable flat in the centre of Berlin. When the wall appeared in 1962 Norbert was a good servant of the German Democratic Republic and was rewarded. He travelled extensively and even took a group of tourists to Moscow. An East German lawyer used his services whenever he needed an extra lawyer. The lawyer paid him well and often provided the little luxuries that Norbert was unable to obtain himself. He even occasionally managed to read West German newspapers *Stern* and *Der Spiegel*, which are banned in East Germany. He enjoyed the good life.

"I even joked with staid, senior party members. I felt secure under the lawyer's protection," he said. "To my clients I was like an angel of mercy. Often they had been imprisoned for up to six months without having seen anyone but their jailers. And then I would appear. I knew before I saw them when they would be tried and, of course, what their sentence would be. Everything is done according to procedure in East Germany." Grateful clients replenished his wine cellar. Would-be escapees and political prisoners blessed him as a saint, for he was an energetic defender of their rights – too energetic, he feels, for the East German authorities, who began to make inquiries about him.

Norbert Heyn's world came crashing down when one of his escapees eventually reached the West. At a press conference he named Heyn as his defence counsel. The laywer was immediately instructed to stop using him. His cases just dried up. Clients told him that the secret police were asking questions. He made an immediate decision to go to the West.

"I took my wife and my youngest child, my son Uwe, to the mountains. We had a wonderful holiday. It was November. No people there, so peaceful." When they arrived back in Berlin, Norbert kissed his wife farewell and hid in the boot of a car "belonging to a friend". The "friend" was a Yugoslav diplomat. At the border he heard the East German guards ram a rod through the petrol tank, checking for smuggled goods. He saw the boot being opened and zealous hands turned over the contents.



Heyn: a bridge to cross

Fortunately for him, they did not check under some loose carpets at the back. When he reached the West he made a telephone call to Waldtraut. He told her: "Uncle Claus has arrived home."

The nightmare began then for Waldtraut and Regina, Waldtrout was a kindergarten teacher and Regina worked in the contracts department of an export bureau. Within two hours of Norbert's flight being discovered, they both lost their jobs. They were ordered to report to a shoe factory, where they worked on the production line. They were told to leave their flat and go into two rooms and a shared bathroom somewhere on the outskirts of the city. They refused.

For months the fight over their flat continued, but eventually they were allowed to stay. Meanwhile, Norbert was waiting for his family to join him. Waldtraut was given permission to leave East Berlin on July 24, 1978. She brought Uwe with her. It was not difficult. She got on to the underground near her home, travelled for five minutes, got off the train, went on to another platform, and had her papers checked by the guards. The customs officer pressed a bell by his desk and the door swung open into West Berlin. Since that time her daughter Sabine has also been allowed to join her parents. But Regina has constantly been refused an exit visa.

Regina still lives in her parents' flat surrounded by their furniture. She is a pretty, blonde woman, dressing in jeans and a sweater that obviously come from the West. She is nervous of talking, and of the possible repercussions, but her father has told her it might help. She admits that if he had not gone to West Berlin, she would have no wish to leave. But since his departure her life has been plagued by the faceless officialdom.

Once she was ambitious. She would have liked to have studied to be a vet, or perhaps have attended art school. Now she stays at home and looks after her two children. When her youngest child begins kindergarten she will return to work, but she knows that it will be in a kitchen, either on a cash point or preparing salads. When she last applied to leave East Berlin she was removed from her job in the shoe factory and relegated to the kitchens. Her husband is a skilled carpenter and would have started his own small business. Now he is only allowed to work as a shipbuilder, in the lowest possible position. Her parents-in-law do not speak to her. They cannot understand why she wants to go to the West. She used to go to the theatre and concerts, but now it is impossible to get tickets. "The allocation is given to workers, and I am not a worker with those kind of rights any more."

### "The proposal cannot be considered . . ."

Twice a year Regina puts her two children in a car and drives to Marienbad in Czechoslovakia. The journey takes eight hours, but it is worth it. She sees her mother. Her father cannot go. He never gets the necessary permit to travel through East Germany. Waldtraut has not been back to East Berlin since the day she left. She applies for a visa every three months, but the reply is always the same: "The proposal cannot be considered." Once she obtained a pass and went to the checkpoint, but she was turned away because the birth date on the papers did not match the one the authorities had listed. Neither she nor Regina will forget the disappointment of the day.

Norbert says: "Regina is the most distressed of us, because she is very intelligent and intended to study. Now she is growing older and she has no perspective."

Regina and her husband apply for an exit visa every six months, Norbert, although ill, continues his own crusade. He has written to the United Nations, to Dr Kreisky, Prime Minister of Austria, and to Queen Sylvia of Sweden to help him at least to see his daughter. "I am desperate", he said. "I feel that time is running out for me."

### Tomorrow

Spectrum Budget Guide by Sarah Hogg, Economics Editor



## moreover... Miles Kington

## No flowers and painful cobbles

What is a New Town?

A New Town is a place where people are happy to play and work.

It's about 35 minutes from London, yet it's surrounded by moorlands where curlews whistle and stags rut.

It stands on the crossroads of all the main road routes of Britain, so that nowhere is more than five hours away, nor indeed much less. It's nearer than you might think to four major ports. And its young airport already has direct flights to Leeds and Malaga.

A New Town has an arts centre where George Melly recently appeared.

Every day another factory opens up in a New Town. This morning it was the Garb-Rite factory, which employs 50 people in white coats and Joe the doorman. They manufacture white coats for people in new factories to wear. Managing director Jack Garb-Rite says: "It's a growing industry, and we're proud to make a British contribution to it."

What else does he say? "Oh, yes, sorry – and I'm glad we chose New Town to do it in."

A New Town used to be an old town, but the old town is now the Historic Centre, which you can walk around on painful cobbles known as a pedestrian precinct. To commemorate National Town-Centre Year, they installed four huge concrete tubs full of bulbs.

A New Town has an arts centre, where Richard Stilgoe recently appeared.

There is plenty of night life in a New Town, from the Pizza Parlour in the town centre to the Tin Luk Chinese Restaurnat in the High Street back to the Pizza Parlour again. The cinema has all the latest films, but also shows vintage films such as early *Look At Life* documentaries.

There are plenty of young people in a New Town, many of whom have grown up here. Yes, there is a drug problem, but it's a young, modern drug problem.

Jake Thackray recently appeared in the Arts Centre of the New Town.

Within easy reach of the New Town there is fishing, golf, sailing and any amount of unspoilt country pubs (see the New Town brochure: "Fishing, Golf, Sailing and Any Amount of Unspoilt Country Pubs £1.50"). There is also a New Town Steam Railway Appreciation Society, which hopes to have the old five-mile branch line working again before 1989.

A New Town boasts one of the largest roundabouts in the country on its outskirts, and in the middle of the roundabout stands the Basco megasupermarket, where more than 500 shopping trolleys pass through the check-points every hour, many of them never to be seen again. If you would prefer to use the old shops in the Historic Centre, you can if you like.

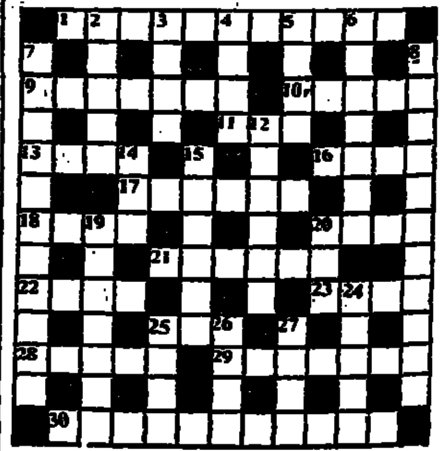
A New Town is the centre of the computer industry. Here in the New Town we have an arts centre, where you can buy postcards and coffee, and where the Cambridge Buskers recently performed.

If this is where you would like to live, fine.

If not, get in touch with us.

*(Paid for by the Living In London Bureau. Now send for our brochure: "Living in London – It's Grotty but It's Great!")*

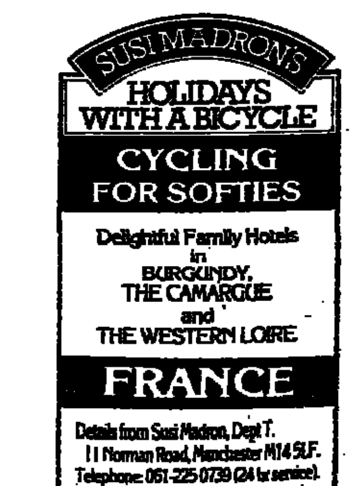
## CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 289)



ACROSS
1 Awkward situation (11)
9 TV prompt (7)
10 Horse hindquarters (5)
11 No score (3)
13 Panel image (4)
16 Wan (4)
17 Resurrection festival (6)
18 Stare in wonder (4)
20 Strays off course (4)
21 Venerated site (6)
22 Affected manners (4)
23 Ponć film (4)
25 Possesses (3)
28 Nine-headed monster (5)
29 Luxury railcoach (7)
30 Ostentatious (11)

DOWN
2 Surpass (5)
3 Approving mark (4)
4 Paradise garden (4)
5 Exclusive (4)
6 In proportion (3,4)
7 Saint's biography (11)
8 Pacifying concession (11)
12 Peace promoting (6)
14 Born as (3)
15 Respiratory disorder (6)
19 Self-contradictory saying (7)
20 Assent (3)
24 Curry dish seed (5)
25 Follicle growth (4)
26 Black marketeer (4)
27 Coal mine waste (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise






هكذا من الأصل

# MONDAY PAGE

## Penny Perrick

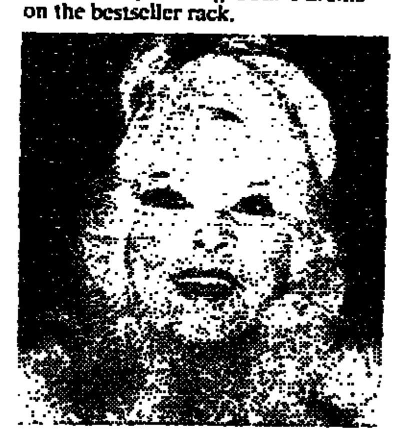
# Stop him making eyes at me, Ma



New York

What gives New Yorkers their particular vibrancy is that every so often they discover a new problem to be tackled collectively, with energy and style.

This year's problem is the parent/grown-up child dilemma, and it manifests itself everywhere. On Broadway, there's the Pulitzer Prize-winning drama *Night, Mother*, about a mother and her daughter who is intent on suicide. In the cinema, *Terms of Endearment*, loaded with Oscar nominations, is again about a mother and daughter – "a connection that reaches a peculiar rhythm of love and irritation that we may recognize from our own lives". Bookstores display titles such as *How to Stop Hating Your Parents* – on the bestseller rack.



Mae West: dismissive of men

The "relationship" is now a back number, last season's issue. *Ms* magazine, carries an interview with Mae West, written shortly before she died, in which that gorgeous sexpot dismissed men as some kind of low life that would have got in the way of her career had she given them half a chance.

A recent research project found that "women are more likely than men to give up a home function that conflicts with a job-related function" and that "women appear to like working more than men". All those books whose theme was how to get a man to love you have been remaindered. In their place are much tougher manuals instructing you on how to get your man to shape up so as to be *worthy* of a New Woman such as your lovely self.

New York men aren't that keen on women, these days, either. On February 28, the National Organization of Men officially opened its national headquarters in lower Manhattan, with 2,700 members already on its books. Its aim is to combat the "skyrocketing political power of women" and to fight for the "elimination of affirmative action on a gender basis". Who can blame them? The "gender gap" may well decide the presidential election. It is thought that if women can be persuaded to get out there and vote, Ronald Reagan will be out of the White House.

You can imagine the consternation. American men have behaved pretty nicely so far. They have allowed women into their offices, even offered them executive jobs, provided that the women are ten times better than their male competitors. They have allowed their working wives to serve them ready-prepared lemon chicken from a high-class deli, instead of cooking a meal after putting in a 10-hour day.

Now these uppity females, not content with responsibility, are demanding power and, most awkwardly, the power to choose who runs the country. There is even talk that the next time around, in 1988, there will be a female presidential candidate. As the saying goes, and some men are saying it already, give them an inch and they'll take a mile.

**Fashion note: The two major fashion stories in New York are, quite clearly, The First Lady and Eddie Murphy, star of the film, *Trading Places*. In store windows, mannequins with Mrs Reagan's immaculate helmet of hair and thin arms are wearing her one-shouldered evening dresses and complicated Adolpho suits with loads of jewelry. I think this may be the male-dominated fashion trade cocking a snook at the New Woman in her simply cut blazers, jeans and sweatshirts.**



Eddie Murphy: leatherette style

**Maybe there's some kind of subliminal message going on here, such–as "Why settle for being the President when you can look so much prettier being the President's wife?"**

**The Eddie Murphy influence is seen at street level, below the shop windows carrying their $500 Nancy clones. At every corner is a young, male black wearing Murphy's leatherette, fake fur-lined flying helmet, hugging his arms around his chest against the bitter wind and trying to sell rows of brightly-framed sunglasses arranged on a tray.**

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## Helen Mason examines the role of schools in setting standards for pupils

# Should teachers be masters of morality?



Wendy Holte

The seven-year-old son of one of my friends was so puritanically opposed to smoking that his father had the choice of giving up or waiting until the lad was out of sight. The boy is now 14, and *he* smokes. So do 5,000 children in Britain between the ages of 11 and 16, spending about £60m a year on the habit.

Schools have responded to this fact, published in a government survey, in surprisingly diverse ways. More than one has acknowledged the situation by setting aside a smoking room for pupils. Equally sympathetic but considerably more practical, a comprehensive in Manchester last month opened a clinic to help pupils stop smoking. Between these extremes, school reactions range from threat to suspension to fines payable to cancer research. No one, certainly none of the many head teachers I spoke to about this, seems to question that it is a responsibility of schools to react. For many of the children who will attend the Manchester clinic, parents were the source of supply.

The same applies to alcohol, which head teachers almost unanimously identified as the greatest problem for the young. Schools educate about the evils, many ban it from their premises and most forbid it on school trips, but parents will very often supply alcohol at teenage parties. Only drugs and solvent sniffing retain the power to frighten all parents. And with social acceptance of marijuana among many adults who grew up in the 1960s, even pot smoking is often treated with indulgence.

If there is tolerance among many parents, does this mean that teachers too, should revise their attitudes to smoking, drinking or drug use, particularly off school premises? It is not surprising that boarding schools heads, with well publicised exceptions, feel that on the contrary it is more important for them to set standards and maintain them. But, in talking to a selection I was impressed how many heads of day schools felt the same.

One London headmistress is particularly zealous and projects her influence into off-duty activities, even ringing up to warn parents if a bottle party is planned and declaring certain notorious haunts off-limits. More than one headmistress has banned girl pupils from attending discos at boys' schools because of bottles smuggled in and boys drinking before arrival. One Midlands headmaster, learning of weekend party plans, will ring parents to make sure they know what is going on and will be there to supervise. Often he finds they had arranged a weekend away and had no idea what was going on. Are they grateful to be told? "Wouldn't you be?" he asked.

Such degree of involvement is not considered desirable by all. One Cambridgeshire headmaster said: "For schools to presume to interfere in parental regions is professional arrogance". But many parents welcome school backing on moral issues when children apply pressure for increasing freedom. It certainly strangles the cry: "Everyone in my class is allowed to..."

Mrs Pauline Matthias, retiring chairman of the Girls' Schools Association hand headmistress of More House in London said: "I think in a day school you have to get agreement between parents and school, whic covers the vast majority. I believe girls at city day schols like this have to live as if they were at boarding school". She would for instance, ask parents to postpone a planned mid-term party which would "knock them out beforehand, planning, and knock them out for a week afterwards having missed a night's sleep". And she always advises, no alcohol. "I have few parents who do not hold to our attitudes. I feel that schools have got to impose rules. It is easier for parents if they do".

A parent with agirl at More House told me: "It does make things easier if, like me, you feel instinctively what should be what but find yourself against mainstream. I certainly do not resent it. I wouldn't send my daughter to the school if I did".

Most schools exert moral authority obliquely, by way of health education programmes and discussion, which can cover everything from VD to lung cancer. But how effective can this be, when the air of a staff room is blue with tobacco smoke and everyone knows the English teacher is living with her boyfriend? Are we saying to the young: "Don't do as I do?" Many head teachers candidly admit there are conflicts; even if schools are staffed by paragons, children have to go home to imperfect parents.

Headmistress of Islington Green comprehensive, Miss Gwen Evans said: "It is not exactly amazing that smoking is increasing among the young. I remember one first year assembly for parents and children, and as the adults left the school, the first thing most of them did was light a cigarette. We catch youngsters of 11 smoking and find they have been at it for a very, very long time. Teachers are not absolved from responsibility but at the same time you are aware how limited your amount of influence will be".

At the City of London Girls' School which absolutely bans smoking, Miss Lily Mackie said: "I hope the school's standards of morality are pretty clear to children, but if these are contrary to what they are learning at home, I don't think it is any part of the school's role to make it more difficult for a child to live with her parents. Ultimately, the morals of the home are what is going to influence them."

It may seem surprising that parents would create such conflict by sending children to schools expected to hold standards they themselves no longer follow. Head teachers are wryly aware that, on the contrary, schools are often seen as the last stronghold of values. As one said: "It is the kind of thinking which causes lapsed Catholics to send children to strictly Catholic schools. Abandoning principles yourself doesn't mean you no longer believe in them. If you have abdicated the right yourself to pass them on, you want a school which will."

Mr John Sayer, headmaster of Banbury School, believes not only parents, but politicians and society in general, expect schools to create a moral climate. And he said: "It is quite unrealistic to believe schools can at the same time reflect society and be something different." Mr Sayer is spokesman for the Secondary Heads' Association, which has a policy of parent involvement, but he emphasized: "For schools to presume to tell parents their business does seem to me to be fraught with danger."

Mrs Matthias said: "Children may not openly welcome rules, but they need them. There is pressure to grow up too quickly, to experience everything by the age of 13. I like childhood to go on for a while."

Headmaster of Wellington in Somerset, John Kendall-Carpenter, a former England rugby captain and himself a parent echoed that. He said: "We all wish the problems would go away, don't we. But I don't think we can detach ourselves and say they are no part of our brief. Increasingly mature-looking bodies with under-developed brains are creating great difficulties for the young. There has been a fore-shortening of innocence."

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# Nouveau chez nous – with a cave!

## FIRST PERSON

A new job for the wage-earner meant moving to France where, with four children, we are classified as *une famille nombreuse*.

Ever since the eighteenth century, when it ensured that inherited property was not divided up, the French have gone in for extremely small families. The birth rate is decreasing annually, and is now so low that it doesn't even maintain the current population level.

The bureaucratic French may not be able to force people to have the correct number of offspring, but they do have rules governing what size of flat *une famille nombreuse* may rent. With four children, of mixed sexes, we must, we are told, have a minimum of four bedrooms. However, since most French families are small, so are most of the flats they build. A four-bedroomed rented flat in the provinces proved impossible to find.

A bureaucratic compromise was reached on our behalf. The house factor said he would let us have a Mme Simon's flat which, though it had only three bedrooms, could none the less meet the necessary standard provided he counted the L of the L-shaped salon as a bedroom annexe.

Gladly, we paid a month's rent in advance but where not entitled to move in until another formality had been seen to – the *état de lieux*. Literally, the "state of the place". The factor must escort the future tenants round the property, describing its precise condition, in words that are approved and witnessed by both sides. The *état de lieux* form is signed, two copies, and only then may the keys be handed over. We sailed across the Channel with our *famille nombreuse* and our tea-chests, and drove directly from Cherbourg to Caen for the *état de lieux* appointment. We waited apprehensively outside the bleak block of what we hoped might feel like home.

After an hour, the factor hadn't turned up, so we sidled into the nearest bar at the corner of the block. Our arrival in a GB car had already provided the patron and his afternoon customers with plenty of interest, and yes, of course he would change a 50 franc note for some coins for the phone. From the Bar Lyautey, we spoke to the house factor's office. *Oui, oui, oui*, naturally they knew who we were. And *oui*, naturally they had received our 1,345.63 francs for the rent, and did we realize there was a further 1,400 francs monthly for the water and general services? But, *helas*, they were very sorry but *monsieur le directeur* had forgotten the appointment and had gone to play golf. Never mind, his secretary would be dispatched instantly.

We ordered drinks. One vermouth, a pastis, two diabolo menthes, and two perroquets later, Mlle Francine, young, cool and mildly apologetic, arrived with the 17 keys soon to be ours. She let us into the main entrance hall.

The second key, Mademoiselle explained, is for our mailbox, fixed to the hall wall like an indoor bird's nesting box.

"The next key is for your cave," Mademoiselle said. Our cave? "Qui. Your cave for your bottles." Ah, our *cave*! We tried to look as though we knew perfectly well that, even in a modest modern flat, we would expect to have a proper wine storage cellar in the basement.

We followed Mademoiselle up to the third floor. *Hélas*, not one of the remaining 15 keys fitted the front door to Mme Simon's ex-flat. Mademoiselle became flustered and, against the rules, even let us have a try.

Back down to the Bar Lyautey where the patron and his customers were pleased to be further entertained by the English standing around looking lost while Mademoiselle rang her office. She seemed relieved to be told that she had been trying the wrong door to the wrong flat. There are two Mme Simons, one on the third floor, another on the fourth. Luckily, Mme Simon on the third, was either out or deaf.

Mademoiselle led us to the correct door and let us into a delightful though utterly empty apartment. Out in the provinces, there are no furnished flats, and unfurnished means precisely that. Anything that could be removed, unscrewed, or lifted out, had been, leaving taped-up electric wires where there might once have been light fittings, and dozens of neat holes where once there might have been hooks. Even the shelves in the fitted cupboards had gone.

However, the overall lack was made up for, in our eyes, by the novelty of those fixed items which remained – the two bidets, the wooden roll-down shutters, the balcony, and the aerial views across the city towards the open countryside.

"Ooh là là" cried Mademoiselle just the way we always pretend the French say it. "Ooh là là!" I though she was exclaiming with relief that the previous tenant had left mud-coloured fitted carpets, though this was only because they were glued to the floor. But Mademoiselle began to scribble frantically all over the *état de lieux* forms. Everywhere in the empty flat, she could see scratches on the paintwork, cracks on the ceiling, and black splodges on the carpet. She wanted our approval of her careful wording for the precise shape, position and probable cause of each.

"It is in your interest," she insisted. "Otherwise, when you leave, you will have to pay."

At last the flat was ours, though in darkness for, despite several previous requests, *Electicité de France* won't turn on a supply till you prove you are actually living at a given address. This is done, a clerk explained with great patience, by producing a used envelope with your own name and address on it which has been received through the post.

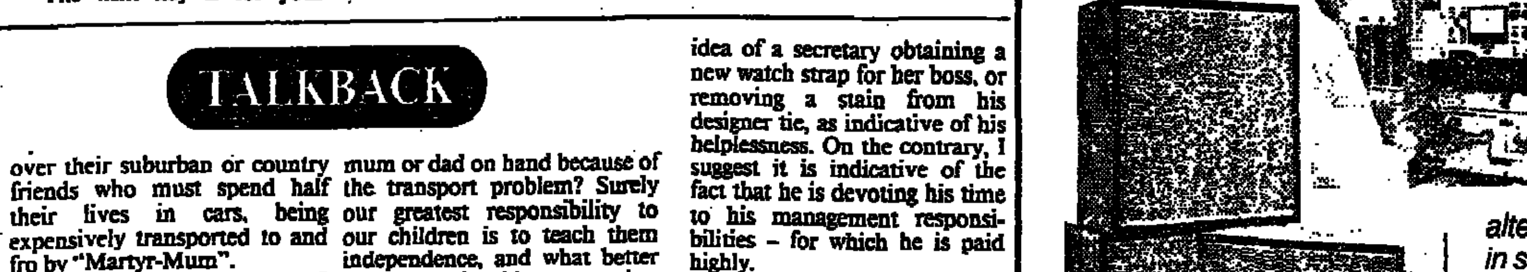
Getting a phone installed is, by contrast, instantaneous. The girl in the *Téléboutique* says, "What colour?", goes to a cupboard full of phones, takes one out and hands it over. You carry it home under your arm and plug it in. We phoned both grannies in England to say we had arrived.

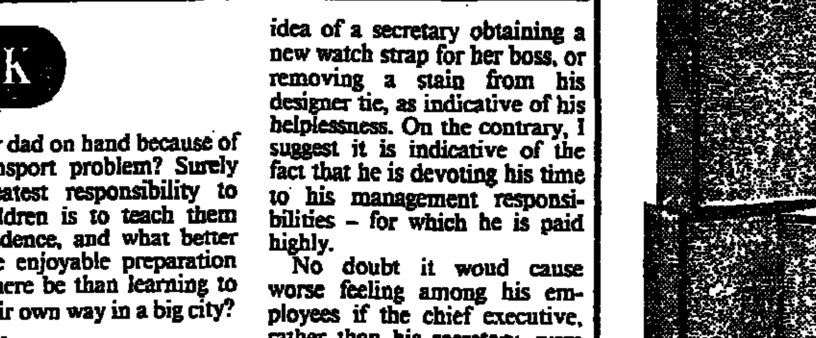
**Rachel Anderson**

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# The city's slicker

## TALKBACK





*From Mrs Alison Sproston, 21 Mackenzie Road, Cambridge.*

How I agree with Penny Perrick (Monday Page, March 5) when she extols the virtues of city life for children. How rarely is it ever said. I too have always felt that children who can walk or cycle to school, shop, take ballet lessons, visit museums, swimming pools, theatres and so on, because all these things are within easy reach of home, grow up with an enormous advantage over their suburban or country friends who must spend half their lives in cars, being expensively transported to and fro by "Martyr-Mum".

I now live as centrally as I can afford, and I am encouraging my young daughter to appreciate town life too, and to take town amenities for granted, and I know that when she is a bit older she will be independent of me and my husband for her transport for most everyday activities. Do country children never resent always having mum or dad on hand because of the transport problem? Surely our greatest responsibility to our children is to teach them independence, and what better or more enjoyable preparation could there be than learning to find their own way in a big city?

### Boss's strap

*From Barbara Smith, UK Public Relations Officer, European Association of Professional Secretaries, 31 Cornwall Gardens, London SW.*

Penny Perrick may regard the idea of a secretary obtaining a new watch strap for her boss, or removing a stain from his designer tie, as indicative of his helplessness. On the contrary, I suggest it is indicative of the fact that he is devoting his time to his management responsibilities – for which he is paid highly.

No doubt it woud cause worse feeling among his employees if the chief executive, rather than his secretary, were to take time out to purchase his own brown bread sandwich; and, after all, a senior secretary in a professional management team spends only a fraction of her time searching for snakeskin watch straps.



## PARIS DIARY

by Frank Johnson

# Parlous français

When French politicians have to make a speech, but cannot at first think of a subject, they tend to opt for the threat to the French language. It is the equivalent of British politicians in similar circumstances warning against the threat to the American Alliance, or to elderly ladies. All their compatriots can agree or, rather, dare not say they could not care less.

President Mitterrand only recently made a notably eloquent speech on the threat to the French language. He was on a state visit to Holland. There is no connexion between Holland and the threat to the French language. But what else has M Mitterrand got to talk about in Holland. So, being short of something to say to the Dutch, he merely gave them the speech they would have got had he been in the Hautes Pyrenees. Whatever the explanation, the Dutch, accustomed to living among larger powers, behaved as if it were perfectly natural that their bleak, northern soil should be the setting for a defence of Latinity.

The Gaullist M Jacques Chirac, at the moment M Mitterrand's most powerful rival for the Presidency, was at a disadvantage in any contest to be the defender of French. He speaks English. So, shortly after M Mitterrand's speech in Holland, he too made a speech warning against the threat to French.

M Mitterrand's lack of English is, however, a ruthless tactic for M Chirac to counter. For all speeches by French politicians about French are also, in code, speeches about English. Quite why the French want their language debased, as English has been, by becoming more of an international language in the cacophanous modern world, is presumably to do with prestige and wounded pride. But is the entire problem based on an over-estimation of how long the present supremacy of English will last? A book called *A Thousand Million Latins in the Year 2000* was published here this week by the Latin Union, edited by a man from the Institute for Research on the Future of French. With the hint of a sort of dignified glee, the book says that more and more people are being born whose mother tongue is Spanish or Portuguese, not English. It does not actually argue that more French and Italians are being born than might otherwise have been expected, but it seems to imply it.

*So far, the thesis would tend to suggest that the language of the future, internationally, is Spanish* and, in Romania, Romanian. But in that case, it is extremely unlikely that the book would have been produced, with something of a flourish, in Paris.

So, in the end, it holds out hope for French, though concluding that intelligence and 'continuity of action' will be needed to reinforce it as a second international language.

Alas, the book does not demonstrate why all these Latinophones will not communicate with one another in the biggest of the languages – Spanish – or as seems most likely, and most feared, rotten English!

## Beaucoup de Bard

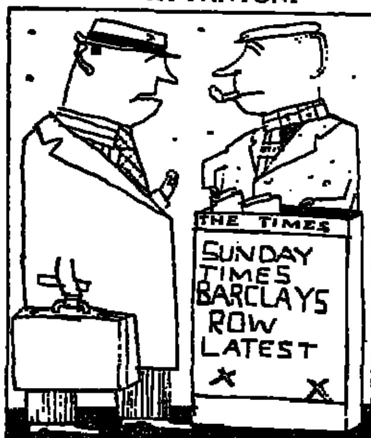
The *Hamlet* in the BBC's Shakespeare series was shown on television here last week with French subtitles. To watch British Shakespeare productions is not one of the reasons why Britons come to live in France, so I missed it, though as one who finds much amusement in subtitles as a genre, I hope that, say, "Get thee to a nunnery" came out as something like: "*Allez! Au couvent.*"

The critic of a nationalist weekly magazine, M Francois Lebrette, while saying that the series was superb, lamented that it was easy for the British. Their national dramatist made such good television with "skulls in cemeteries, witches in woods, armies confronting one another directly . . . try doing that with Racine or Molière."

M Lebrette decided that Victor Hugo's dramas were the answer. He suggested Hugo's *Cromwell* for TV. "It is all there. Plots of cavaliers and roundheads in the taverns – dwarf acrobats, poets . . . as well as vast global issues . . .".

M Lebrette could be envious of either Shakespeare or the BBC. But the former remains a steady draw in France. The Royal Shakespeare Company is coming to the Theatre Champs Elysées soon with English-language performances advertised of *Beaucoup de bruit pour rien* (Much Ado about Nothing) and *Lear* "d'Edward Bond". Inquiries revealed that tickets were selling equally well for both, the Parisiens being apparently under the impression that the Lear was Shakespeare's, not Mr Bond's, and that Mr Bond was some brilliant British director. This time it is the French who could cause a riot on the night.

BARRY FANTONI




"I must say, it certainly gives a new meaning to chequebook journalism"

# A common cause for complaints

**Larry Gostin explains how the new Police Complaints proposals have reconciled three bodies often at odds with one another**

It is not often that the National Council for Civil Liberties joins forces with the Police Federation and the Law Society. This week – while there is still time to change the Government's plans for the police complaints system – our three organizations, covering the entire spectrum of opinion on the matter, have agreed on a series of amendments to be put to the Parliamentary Committee on the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. We call for the application of five principles.

First, that the investigation of the complaint must be by an independent body – ie, that is a police complaints authority which should employ its own investigators. At present, a complaint made by a member of the public is investigated by a senior police officer (albeit sometimes from another police area). The Police Federation says in its parliamentary briefing on the Bill: "The longstanding arguments over police complaints will not be resolved so long as the police are seen as judges in their own cause". The constable may be unjustly branded in the eyes of the local community who lack faith in the system which "cleared" him.

The public's right to have complaints investigated independently was backed by Lord Scarman's inquiry. The Police Complaints Board itself concluded in its triennial review that, in dealing with complaints of assault, the investigating officers were sometimes too ready to accept the word of the police officer against the complainant, and did not review the evidence sufficiently rigorously. The same conclusion, backed by specific cases, was reached by the Home Office research unit.

Once the case is investigated it must also be independently adjudicated, and that is our second agreed principle. Currently the great majority of cases are adjudicated by the Chief Officer. From the police officer's perspective, the Chief Officer is in a position of authority and is not regarded as impartial; and from the public's perspective, a system which appears to rely almost exclusively upon professional self-regulation or "peer review" will not command confidence. Independent adjudication must operate under statutory rules which ensure, minimally, that the rules of natural justice are respected, and that all parties have a full and fair hearing. Because the officer stands to lose so much by an adverse decision there should also be a right of appeal to an independent body. The present system of appeal is undertaken by a committee appointed by the Home Secretary. This means the police remain virtually the only professional group which does not have access to a fully independent system of appeal.

Our third principle is for legal representation at the earliest stage for police officers facing disciplinary proceedings. The officer may, ultimately, lose his or her livelihood as a result of disciplinary proceedings; it is essential, therefore, that the proceedings should be seen to be fair to the officer. The right to have a legally qualified person speak on the constable's behalf will help ensure that the evidence is reliable and sufficient. We do not accept that the presence of a legal representative could undermine the Chief Officer's responsibility for the force when a disciplinary hearing is taking place.

Sometimes complaints can be conciliated without resorting to formal disciplinary proceedings and, where this is possible, it is clearly desirable. Our fourth principle is that conciliation should be with the consent of both parties; that it should not jeopardize the future position of the officer or complainant; and that there should be some independent assistance given to the parties – that is, by the Police Complaints Authority.

Finally, the decision as to whether criminal prosecutions should be taken should be made in all cases by the Director of Public Prosecutions. It is wrong that a chief constable should have discretion to prefer disciplinary charges where the facts disclose a criminal offence. This deprives the officer of his right to be tried by a criminal court with the usual criminal procedures and legal representation. It is agreed, however, that the double jeopardy rule should not apply in cases where the DPP decides not to prosecute. In such cases, if there are reasonable grounds upon which a disciplinary offence could be charged, the Police Complaints Authority should ensure that disciplinary proceedings are brought.

People of all political persuasions should regard these five principles as a fair and balanced package of measures. The government proposals in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill do not have the confidence of those who are responsible for law enforcement (the police), those who may represent the parties (the legal profession) and those who have cause to make a complaint. Our three bodies have come together to take this unique opportunity, while the Bill is before Parliament, to seek to end the perennial doubts about the fairness of the complaints procedure. Our dual objectives are to give the public confidence that each complaint is rigorously and impartially investigated, and to give police officers confidence that their rights are respected within the disciplinary system.

*The author is general secretary, National Council for Civil Liberties.*



**Bryan Appleyard on the battle at the Arts Council**







Michael Church, far left, may complain in public about the management of literature spending at the Arts Council – but behind the scenes Sir William Rees-Mogg, above, has carried out a silent revolution for Arts Minister Lord Gowrie, left

# Exit welfare, stage right

This month the Arts Council is engaged in the most radical rethink in its history. It is virtually reinventing itself and not surprisingly, inside the former hotel at 105 Piccadilly, which is the council's London headquarters, the strain is beginning to tell.

A week ago Michael Church, the literary editor of *The Times Educational Supplement*, resigned from the council's literature panel – the panels consist of unpaid advisers from the world of each particular art. He did so in a blaze of publicity, blaming the well-known difficulties of the literature department on individuals and attempting to exculpate the system itself. He knew the department was under threat.

But the really remarkable fact about Church's sudden explosion was its isolation. In view of the scale and potential effects of the transformation now being wrought at No 105, it is a wonder there is not at least one Church a week.

For, amid all the habitual flurries and alarums at the council what has not been fully appreciated is that the revolution has already taken place. The announcements to come on March 30 of the list of Arts Council clients (the council's word for recipients of grant) to be cut, and the subsequent internal reorganisations which are bound to occur, will simply set the seal on the achievement of Sir William Rees-Mogg, the council's chairman.

In essence this has been to convince the council and a sufficiently large body of the senior staff that now is the time for change. The council can no longer act as if the palmy days of growth in the 1950s and 1960s might one day return. Instead it must streamline itself, take a grip of its own destiny and start applying arts subsidies strategically rather than on the old, happy-go-lucky "response" basis of the past 38 years.

Sir William has thus had to overturn the traditional soft-hearted welfare approach and replace it with a harder pragmatism. A street theatre group in, say, Didsbury, will still be assessed on its quality but the new element in its assessment will be how it fits into the overall arts strategy for Greater Manchester and the North West.

On March 30 every annual client of the council will receive a package through Datapost. It will contain a full copy of the document outlining which arts organizations will be cut in the year 1985-86. Even the method of informing the organizations was arrived at only after some heart-searching. In 1980 the big cuts in the client list were announced by ordinary post and the chaos was appalling. A mass meeting was considered this time – one wit suggested using the roof of No 105 to give clients the opportunity of jumping off, but he was reluctantly overruled.

Forty-one companies were cut in 1980. This time there may be fewer but their combined size will be bigger. Possible casualties (among many) are the council's literature department, one London orchestra and the Hayward and Serpentine Galleries. An all-day meeting of the council's finance and policy committee today will work on the final package, which should be ratified by the entire council on March 28.

There are, of course, dissidents – indeed, almost everybody has reservations – but there is no organized opposition. After March 30 the disaffected will probably leave quietly in dribs and drabs.

Such staff departures will in fact continue the one large strand of luck which has come Sir William's way. Since he arrived, nine out of the top 15 Arts Council posts have changed hands, or are about to change. Most significantly, Tony Field, the finance director and an employee of almost 30 years' standing, is leaving in the next month or so.

Field's departure has great symbolic significance. His mentor at the council was Lord Goodman and his attitudes and beliefs are based on the unquestioning Goodmanist liberalism which led the council through its most high growth periods. Yet Field is also an accountant and, in recent years, had revised his Goodmanism sufficiently actually to find himself supporting most of the broad elements of Sir William's strategy. Nevertheless, he clearly saw his time had come.

But if that package were not strain enough on all the potential Churches within the building, its aftermath could prove even more traumatic. For, once the strategy is announced, the process of reorganizing the council itself to cope with its new role will begin. The major features here will be a substantial level of devolution to the regional arts associations and a transformation of the panel system. There will certainly be redundancies in London.

Precisely what type of Arts Council will emerge from this process is too uncertain to predict but one or two super-panels of as many as 250 all-purpose artistic assessors are possible. It is a prospect at which Church scoffs. "Unworkable," he says. "Even with the current range of specialized panels you often only find one or two people with enough expertise in some fields."

Delay in starting the reorganization process because of the workload created by the "client strategy" may in fact mean that Sir William's major battle has yet to be fought. Although he has convinced enough people of the need for change, he may have a rougher time defining the nature of that change when job losses are being apportioned.

That will, however, be essential to the success of his entire approach – because standing on the sidelines watching all this spring-cleaning is Lord Gowrie, the Arts Minister. Lord Gowrie's most pressing problem is finding a way of redirecting money for the arts which currently goes through the top-tier local authorities that his Government colleagues are planning to abolish.

If the Arts Council's performance over the next 12 months receives sufficiently good reviews, Lord Gowrie might decide that the local authority money can be replaced by funds going through the old hotel. And, if that happens, Sir William's final triumph will make this one look trivial.

**Caroline Moorehead charts the inexorable growth of international terrorism**

# This alien scourge

International terrorism is not only still with us; it is increasing steadily and seems likely to remain a problem well into the next century. This is the message from statistics now being gathered on a computer by the Rand Corporation in the United States and the International Relations Department of Aberdeen University.

The plague is usually recognized at having started in September 1972 when eight Palestinian terrorists kidnapped, held and killed Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics. By the end of that year terrorist watchers had recorded 269 separate international incidents – nationals of one country operating on foreign soil: kidnappings, sieges, assassinations and bomb explosions. Ten years later, that figure had risen to 746, and last year it was up again, to 1,112. As terrorists acquired more sophisticated weapons and forged better international links, so tactics changed.

Bombings, with greatly improved incendiary devices and the refinement, first of the car bomb and then the truck bomb, today account for well over 50 per cent of all international incidents. Assassinations and ambushes are also up. *Terrorist operations are* planned increasingly to cost little, yield the maximum publicity and promise the best chance of escape. By contrast, sieges of consulates and embassies have declined from the 1980 figure of 40 as diplomats and buildings have been better protected.

One of the more alarming trends is a move towards ever greater violence against people. At the time of the Munich incident, 80 per cent of all terrorist incidents were attacks on buildings or other properties; since 1980 the increase in deaths has been running at more than 13 per cent a year. Car and truck bombs are particularly destructive of human life. The terrorists need that brutality: as the public has become inured to the destruction of empty buidings, so deaths have become important to ensure publicity.

"Issue groups", small bands protesting against not an entire economic or social order but a specific policy or development – a nuclear power station, Nato defence policy, or even, in Canada, sex shops – have increased the number of known separate groups to well over 500, making it extremely hard, as one official pointed out, to know exactly what to be on guard against. Who knew about the Kashmir Liberation Army, before the recent murder of the Birmingham-based Indian diplomat?

State involvement in terrorist incidents has grown at a remarkable rate. Of the 1,112 international incidents last year, 270 are believed to have received some state sponsorship. Best known, of course, are the Libyan hit squads, but similar teams are operated by Syria, Iran, Iraq and North Korea.

**Ferdinand Mount**

# Government with real feeling

What is it that the government lacks? How, precisely, is the malaise or the missing ingredient to be defined? Opinions are coming in thick and fast. It is rather as if some ailment which seems mild enough but is hard to pin down - bit of a temperature, glands up, furry tongue, patient feels below par - had been submitted to the entire membership of the Royal College of Physicians. After trying various more colourful and exact diagnoses, they fall back on the old favourite "viral infection" or, in this case, "lack of political feel".

It is tempting to mutter that, if *that is all that is wrong*, things could be worse. Happy the nation with a government whose most conspicuous fault is lack of political feel. But this, we are told, is only the beginning of the trouble. For this "unfeel" is said to be a creeping complaint which eventually breaks into a gallop. In the end, so the argument goes, governments can be brought down by a sequence of minor misadventures, some trivial, some comic some unforeseeable, some nothing to do with government at all - Profumo, Resale Price Maintenance, Parkinson, Grenada, GCHQ, that sort of thing. The morale of the governing party begins to crack. The voters begin to perceive the government as having lost its way and being no longer fit to govern. And so, curtains.

But is this really how things happen? On the whole, when modern British governments with working majorities collapse and are thrown out, it is because they have made a hash of the important things – not "are perceived to have made a hash", but have actually made a hash. Something is visibly piling up – inflation, or international debts, or taxes, or garbage in the streets – or we are brushing our teeth in the dark. It is usually real events that make or break governments.

To presume anything else is to take a cynical and defeatist view of politics. For it implies that since every government is bound to fail, the only way ministers can distract the voters is by constantly tickling their fancy. Yet it is worth noting that in the past 25 years we have had three prime ministers who possessed as fine a political feel as any in this century – Harold Macmillan, Harold Wilson and Jim Callaghan. But eventually they all came to grief.

By contemplating their years in power, we may gain a clearer idea of what this elusive quality of political feel amounts to. Who or what is it that politicians are feeling when they are sucessfully engaged in this pastime?

First and foremost, the "feelees" are likely to be people who have already become a tangible and articulate body – a trade union, a professional association, a business or environmental lobby. These are the people to be stroked and soothed.

When MPs or journalists call for greater "political feel", they are usually, whether they know it or not, calling on the government to pay more attention to the sensibilities of particular groups, in short, to the vested interests.

Governments which are serious about the pursuit of prosperity and the progress of liberty have always had to offend vested interests such as the barons, guilds, borough-mongers, arable farmers, trade unions, professional bodies. Closed shops have to be opened, but you cannot expect the shopkeepers to like it.

Tory complaints about "handling" or "presentation" are often a polite way of expressing unease about the substance of policy. When Mr du Cann speaks about the need for Mrs Thatcher to "delegate" more to her colleagues, it is a fair guess that he hopes that her ministers would then *do* rather less and offend rather fewer vested interests. But is this sort of "feelie" politics really the way to success?

"Political feel" in this sense seems to exchange the feelings of the general public, especially the feelings of its least powerful members who are not in trade unions or well-paid professions or secure institutions, but who simply want lower taxes and rates, better schools and shorter queues for buses and hospitals. And what the unorganized and inarticulate do have is votes.

Tact and a sense of timing, instinct, and a judgment of pace are virtues in politics, but they are not only virtues. And it is one of the corruptions of British politics – which has spread throughout the upper reaches of the Civil Service and Fleet Street – that these virtues have come to be regarded as pre-eminent. Politicians and pundits alike tend to yearn for the politics of the club and the salon. They prefer the whisky in the smoking-room to the meeting with papers and diagrams. Indeed, it is this atmosphere of mystery and exclusivity which attracts many people to politics in the first place. In the Tory party especially, one of the rudest things you can say about a colleague is to call him a "technocrat" or "strictly a nuts and bolts man". Yet if the aircraft is to stay aloft, it is of the essence that the nuts be screwed on and the bolts bolted.

The bulk of the problems of the 1980s are the legacy of the "political feel" of the late 1960s and the inattention to nuts and bolts – coal, British Steel, the shipyards, the railways, the buses, the Common Agricultural Policy. As soon as political sensitivities were allowed to intrude, deals were struck, unrealistic plans made and promises given, and the inevitable postponed. All Baldwin's conciliation was displayed, with none of Baldwin's cunning. But the feel was terrific.

Does the Government need better public relations? Is Lord Whitelaw a sufficiently dab hand with the banana skins? Would we love Mr Nigel Lawson more if he shed a few pounds? I doubt whether any of these questions matters much in comparison with those stern old posers: is the government right? And will it work?

**Anne Sofer**

# Can the left set the Lords a-leaping?

One of the more hilarious political developments of recent weeks has been the left's new-found enthusiasm for the House of Lords. To defeat the Rates Bill, the first of the Government's measures curtailing the powers of local councils, which is now being steamrollered through the Commons and is due to reach the Lords within the next few weeks, many of the more flamboyant and versatile performers among the local Labour leaders are bursting through class barriers as if they were mere paper hoops, and gulping down their political scruples with all the ease of accomplished sword-swallowers. "Adopt a Lord" they cry to their astonished supporters. The hunt for persuadable peers is on.

And the left are not the only ones. The Tory local government interests, the charities and the churches, the arts lobby and the conservation groups are all at it as well. Their lordships have not been taken so seriously for years. They have in recent months become increasingly skilful and intrepid at the business of getting through amendments against the Government, but this is something of a wholly different order. It is being whispered this time that the Lords might even consider breaking with convention and use their powers to vote down the second reading of the whole Rates Bill itself. This would only formally delay, not finally defeat it, but it would nonetheless be considered a major setback for the Government's policy.

Whether the sizeable forces of opposition to the Bill could actually outvote a three-line Government Whip is one question; more serious is whether they would choose to do so. Would Labour peers actually want to set a precedent whereby future Labour governments might be fatally obstructed? And dare they suggest that the small print of an election manifesto does not constitute a sacred mandate? And for their part, Tory peers who may have been itching for years to prove their virility in defending ancient freedoms will hesitate to do so against a Conservative government.

The ironies abound. A further one is the fact that – *whether through the* mysterious workings of providence or some other cause – the balance between the parties in the House of Lords matches the balance of votes cast by the electors last June more closely than that in the House of Commons. For the time being at least the Lords can make a claim of sorts that they are more "representative" of opinion in the country.

If I were a peer I would have no qualms about doing everything I could to stop the Bill. It is not just another piece of local government reform or a useful little device for better economic management. It is a huge constitutional change. The Lords are being asked, in effect, to endorse a shift of power from one set of elected people (the local councils) to another set of elected people (the House of Commons). It begs the question: is power in our society to be centralized or dispersed? Their lordships' perfectly proper sense of humility about their own lack of electoral credentials should make them all the more alive to the fact that democracy does not live only in the Palace of Westminster.

But deeply serious though the whole thing is – and there may indeed be a full-blown constitutional crisis, with professors and political advisers and journalists working deep into the summer nights to resolve it (or stir it up, as the case may be) – I cannot, just cannot, keep my brow furrowed and my thoughts solemn. I keep longing for the return of Gilbert and Sullivan to do justice to the whole affair.

I imagine some magnificent final chorus – of peers and NUPE shop-stewards, bishops and *Militant* sellers, parish councillors and gay-rights activists – drowning out the voices of the lead singers, while the ermine and the demo banners together sweep triumphantly across the stage. I can even hear snatches of the sublime doggerel they might be set to sing – something about "the people's will . . . the tyrant's Bill", or "the British aristocracy, the bastion of democracy . . ." or what about

*The right to vote, the right to rate.*
*Our ancient rights lie bleeding*
*Peers and peeresses of the realm*
*Oppose the second reading!*

No, I am not up to it. But something in the grand comic-opera style is needed: something that will show off the British constitution – that neo-gothic monstrosity that is one of the wonders of the world – at its best; and perhaps, if all else fails, kill the Bill with laughter.

*The author is the SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.*

هكذا من الأصل

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# AT THE APEX

The Government's policy for higher education has been a product of its general offensive against public expenditure, embroidered with expedients to limit the damage. For the universities the blow fell in the autumn of 1981, for the polytechnics and colleges the worst is to come next autumn.

The policy continues. The Universities had half hoped for and been half promised "level funding" after the drop of 10 per cent or so in real income over the three years from 1981. Last month's expenditure white paper shows that for both parts of the binary system of higher education the downward slope continues for the full length of the forward look, that is until 1986-87. Each year the rate of increase in cash going to these institutions in aggregate is smaller than the rate of price inflation assumed elsewhere in the white paper, let alone the increases that may be realistically expected in their wages and salaries bill, which accounts for nearly three quarters of expenditure.

Necessary all this may be for the sake of larger political objectives; but as a policy for higher education it is certainly not sufficient. In the first place the universities seem to have been picked on compared with some other clients of the education budget and other areas of social expenditure at large. This is not attributable – at least there is no sign of it – to an argued judgment that higher education is exceptionally loose in its expenditure, or to a comparative rating of the value of universities as things in themselvs or as instrumental to the achievement of the standard political goals of modern industrialized democracies. It is attributable rather to the convenience that funds going to universities are more readily regulated by Whitehall than funds reaching institutions via local authorities; and to the political opportunity provided by a post-Robbins satiety together with publicized examples of student anarchy and loutishness that have left the universities without the security of a protective public opinion capable of rapid mobilization.

Then it is plain that this way of economizing causes diseconomies of its own. For instance, the minister would not heed the persuasive advice of vice-chancellors and the University Grants Committee that they needed more time than was proposed to adjust to the lower level of funding. So the universities incurred huge redundancy expenses which might have bankrupted some of them if the Government had not stepped in with a special restructuring fund. This partially cancelled the saving by drawing in extra money to be spent, not on doing what universities are there to do, but on enabling them to stop doing quite so much of it.

The general consequence of this phase of policy has been that every issue to be decided in the complex evolution of higher education, every path to be explored – and there are many of them – has been subordinated (sometimes distorted) to the scramble for diminishing resources at a time of considerable pressure of numbers.

Now at least a structured debate has been opened about lines of future development. In November the UGC sent the universities a letter inviting their replies to 28 questions ranging from size to a shift to science, from tenure to privitization (which in the context means raking in as much as is available from industrial, commercial and charitable sources). Answers by the end of March. A similar exercise is in train for the non-university sector promoted by the National Advisory Body.

Two needs which underlie much else can be identified at the outset. The first is a return to some constancy in funding. The system of quinquennial grants, which used to be the pride of this corner of public administration, was killed by inflation and is now precluded by the introduction of annual cash limits. But some arrangement more stable than that of the last few years must be found if universities are to be enabled to conduct their affairs sensibly, for their affairs are not of a kind that can be switched on and off at the instant.

The second requirement is for a national structure of higher education that permits diversity of institutions. There is the diversity that springs from the genius of a place; and there is diversity of treatment, discrimination by the funding authorities between types of institution according to their functions or balance of functions. The first should be fostered, the second practised. Not all the manifold activities proper to higher education, vocational training, scholarship and research can be attempted equally by all institutions. Financial and human resources do not run to it. There must be differentiation. The binary system provides for it and should be retained. And within each part of it, notably in the operations of the UGC, there ought to be room for evolutionary variety.

Much of the argument at present concerns the future size of the student population. Planning and development has been demand-led for a long time, an approach confirmed by the statistical splendours of the Robbins report (1963). The principle has been that higher education will accommodate all who are qualified and wish to have it. The Government protests to an increasingly sceptical audience that this is still and will continue to be the position. It is written into the expenditure white paper.

In the early 1990s the higher-education age group dips sharply to little more than two thirds of its present size, before gradually picking up again. How far will or should that drop in the raw figure be reflected in the number and size of universities and colleges in the 1990s? All agree that it should not be fully reflected because there are trends causing the "age participation rate" to rise, so that more students present themselves from a given size of age group. The relatively buoyant birth rate of occupational classes I and II, and their expansion thanks to changes in the distribution of employment, and the growing participation of women, are among the factors contributing to that tendency. Expert projections differ, with those of the DES coming out lower than those of other interested parties.

But demand is not simply given. It is the product of policies as well as trends. It is susceptible to policy changes affecting schools, student maintenence grants, the shape of courses in higher education, ease of access to them, the recognition of a need for "continuing education" later in life in circumstances of accelerating technical and social change. If there is to be manipulation of demand, or to be targets that are more than projections, it must be on the basis of a confident evaluation of the intrinsic worth and social utility of the services supplied.

The most commonly considered alternative to just matching demand as it emerges is provision in accordance with estimated trained manpower needs – so many mathematicians, molecular biologists, industrial chemists, oriental linguists . . . Robbins looked at that and shied away. It is not simply that planning with that precision on that timescale is hopelessly impractical; it is an aridly vocational approach to higher education.

A broader and less numerical assessment of the worth of this form of educational effort has to be attempted. Judgment of vocational utility comes into it. The proposition that a future shaped by information technology implies a leading role for universities and polytechnics invites critical examination but at least it starts by appearing to be obvious. As does the proposition that the future rate of change in the techniques of economic activity puts a premium on the sort of transferable understanding and grounding in principle that universities are supposed to educe.

Questions of utility and worth go much further than that however. Universities in particular contribute far more to society than in the line of superior vocational schools. They have a research role that does not stop at what may be thought "relevant" to the concerns of the moment. They make for enlargement of the intellect in the medium of a community, as Newman had it, (not a foundry, or a mint or a treadmill). They cultivate a critical intelligence in which the world may see itself reflected to its benefit. They are agents of cultural transmission and enlightenment. They innovate. They civilize. They serve the values implicit in the obsolete expression "seats of learning".

These are not quantifiable attributes. They cannot be calculated. But they can be recognized and regarded or disregarded. They constitute together a high view of the place of universities in society. If they are to carry public conviction, if they are to attract the resources they need, the universities themselves must be seen to believe in them and to be aiming for them.

It is a weakness of the UGC-prompted debate that it is conceived in narrower terms, starting off with plainly leading questions about funds, size and sources posed by the economically-minded Sir Keith Joseph. In Whitehall everything comes down to that in the end. But it is not the beginning nor is it the crux of the judgment that must be made by every generation: what are universities for, how much do they matter?

# POISON SPREADING FROM IRAQ

It is now established beyond reasonable doubt that Iraq has been using chemical weapons against Iranian forces. This is a clear breach of the 1925 Geneva Protocol which forbids the use of chemical weapons, though not their production and storage. The protocol, to which Iraq is a signatory, was the result of widespread revulsion against the use of poison gas in the First World War. The Germans were the first to use it against British and French troops at Ypres in April, 1915. They also tried it on Russians in Poland. Two years later they used mustard gas against the British, causing many deaths and much permanent disablement of a particularly unpleasant kind.

The Italians used chemical weapons against Ethiopia in 1935, and the Japanese against China between 1937 and 1942. More recently there have been reports of their use in Kampuchea and Afghanistan. They have, however remained fairly marginal to the world's arsenals, not because human virtue has been more active in this area but largely because chemicals have mostly been regarded as less effective and more difficult to deploy than other weapons, particularly against opponents equipped with gas masks, or in areas where the climate is unfavourable. Hence the Geneva protocol has had a more favoured existence than many other attempts to restrain warfare by agreement.

Iraq has broken the protocol under great pressure. In a war that it started itself it is now fighting for its existence against waves of suicidal forces, often consisting of barely trained schoolchildren. If it gave any thought to the Geneva protocol it must have brushed doubts aside with the argument that, in especially favourable climatic conditions, gas was more effective and probably cheaper than conventional ammunition. Yet the report that it started building a chemical plant for the production of poison gas some years ago suggests that the decision was not made suddenly in a desperate bid for survival. It was the product of deliberate planning and over a long period.

In such a foul and wasteful war between two almost equally unappealing sides it is difficult to find any criteria for deciding which carries the greater moral burden. Neither side has been noticeably scrupulous on the battlefield, and many of the crimes committed by the Iranian regime against its own people are at least as horrible as those committed by Iraq against Iran.

Nevertheless, sensibilities should not be so dulled as to inhibit expression of horror at the use of a particularly nasty form of weaponry. It is also important to condemn a major breach of one of the few international agreements on arms control that has been widely observed, particularly since there is now renewed activity around this subject at the Geneva arms talks. Last month both Britain and America proposed a complete and verifiable ban on chemical weapons. The Russians seem ready to accept on-site inspection of the destruction of stocks but they are resisting equally important proposals that possible production facilities should be open to inspection by challenge.

Hopes of agreement cannot be very high. Chemicals for use in war are so similar to pesticides and other chemicals that they are even more difficult to control than nuclear weapons. President Reagan's attempts to get congressional approval for the further production of chemical weapons suggests that Washington does not expect the problem to be solved by treaty in the near future. Yet arms control consists of a series of building blocks, each of which may be of limited value on its own but useful as part of a larger structure. Although chemical weapons are less central to that structure than are nuclear weapons their importance is growing and so is the need to control them. Iraq's action makes control more difficult by breaking the existing moral and political restraints on which future agreements will have to be built.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Giant steps in space for mankind

*From Dr P. H. A. Martin-Kaye*

Sir, Your leader (March 6) advocating serious consideration of Britain joining with the United States in development of the space station is welcome. But even more consequential than the purposes in science and technology that you mention would be the parade of Britain's capabilities in a conspicuous way.

Our principal competitors are intent upon seizing important and overt roles in remote sensing of the earth from space. Our own determination has been the avoidance of initiatives. It somehow seems supposed that when the rewards come to be taken, the leaders will stand aside to let us help ourselves. If we continue as we are, the actual case will be very different.

A succession of British governments has been persistently misadvised in these affairs. This stems from the lack of a national space agency charged with responsibility. Ministers and officials depend upon an army of committees populated mainly by people only peripherally concerned with the matters in hand, sitting infrequently and dominated by one or two self-interested government agencies.

Responsibility is diffused. Nobody is particularly in charge of anything. Under these arrangements it is not surprising that what is good for those that in reality make the running is taken to be best for us all.

In the absence of an executive agency of its own the Department of Trade and Industry turns either to the Royal Aircraft Establishment or the European Space Agency. Whatever virtues these have there are obvious defects in the arrangements. We are already suffering severely.

The RAE belongs to the Ministry of Defence, which has no particular brief to promote civilian and industrial space activities. The acquisition by the Ministry of Defence of civilian responsibilities beyond this brief is in any event undesirable. None of us wants to see the MoD larger than it needs to be.

ESA, on the other hand, has no part of its function to put the United Kingdom's interests at the top of the list.

Hence this country has neither the advisory system nor the operational capability that it needs. The Government must urgently look to the effective administration of these matters. Space activities will not go away. They will become larger and more important. They are places to display gumption, initiative and capability. Our present showing is that we don't have any.

Quite apart from more immediate industrial and scientific purposes and considerations of national advertisement, the move into space is man's greatest venture yet. This is stuff to fire the imagination and something that we could all do with.

Most of us would want the United Kingdom to have a worthwhile role in it. Your editorial is a significant step in that direction.

Yours faithfully,
P. MARTIN-KAYE,
8 Tudor Way,
Acton, W3.
March 8.

## Facts of low pay

*From Mr Julian Dodds*

Sir, Rupert Morris (report, March 6) describes the Low Pay Unit as a vociferous defender of wages councils. Equally vociferous in their defence is the Society of Civil and Public Servants.

In a joint campaign with the LPU we have sought to counter this Government's offensive against the councils, not because we want to institutionalise low pay, but because we recognise that at the moment wages councils, whilst not perfect, represent one means by which many workers in this country can be afforded some protection against the excesses of bad employers.

That protection could be improved if government increased the resources of the Wages Inspectorate. Yet since the Conservatives came to power, the inspectorate staff has been reduced by 30 per cent.

To suggest that wages council "awards" cost jobs is an absurdity. All the indications show that the number of those who fall into the "low paid" category has increased dramatically since 1979. Where then is the consequential decline in unemployment?

No, the Government's prejudices against wages councils represent its desire to further improverish the low paid and to drag down the standard of living of workers generally. Many employers oppose this philosophy.

The SCPS and the LPU have jointly sponsored an exhibition drawing attention to the real facts of low pay. We would like to display it in the House of Commons. John Selwyn Gummer says that it would serve "no useful purpose". Tom King is against it because low pay is "a sensitive issue".

If there is unease amongst MPs about the role of wages councils we are offering an opportunity to them to discuss the issue. The Secretary of State for Employment is denying MPs the opportunity to be presented with the full facts.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN DODDS (Secretary,
DE Group Section),
*Society of Civil & Public Servants,*
124/130 Southwark Street, SE1.
March 8

## Brooklands track

*From Councillor Mrs Stanley Alexander*

Sir, Today's back-page report (March 3) by Michael Horsnell on the Brooklands race track saga fails to tell the full story.

The vintage photographs from the thirties certainly provoke nostalgic memories, but an inspection of the site as it is today and has been for over 20 years shows a sadly derelict and neglected area, apart from what is already covered by British Aerospace and other worthy industrial concerns.

The Brooklands Society have valiantly given hours of voluntary care, but the rabbits and weeds have won a battle on the 500 yards of remaining disintegrating track. Half of this is listed and hopefully will be restored, together with all the other promised refurbishments, the club house as a museum, the members' bridge and the flight tower, not to mention the fencing of the entire site which has already been completed, all at Gallaher's expense, for some £250,000.

Brooklands enthusiasts, the general public and those of us who have lived here for a generation and brought up our families will at last have an opportunity of legitimate access and the pleasure of visiting the future museum.

Gallaher's prestige office, well designed and situated among the dense trees, hidden from the Brooklands Road and housing, seems to us a good use of surplus land that most local people did not even know existed.

Yours sincerely,
MINDA ALEXANDER,
19 Templemere,
Oatlands Drive,
Weybridge,
Surrey.
March 3.

## Prescription charges

*From Dr Ian Hamilton*

Sir, Nicholas Timmins's article (March 7) does not draw attention to the unrestricted use of the family practitioner services by a public who have increasing expectations of medical care, with consequent rise in expenditure.

Little attention has so far been paid to the inequality of prescription charges and the waste of drugs this produces. Surely the time has come to remove this costly tax and at the same time ask patients to shoulder the whole cost of non-essential drugs.

Family doctors in fact have an increasing workload in most areas and the end of free prescriptions for trivial remedies would be followed by a drop in demand on the doctor's time and an improvement in the quality of medical care.

Yours faithfully,
*IAN G. HAMILTON*
Barnyards,
30 Kingsmoor Road,
Great Parndon,
Harlow,
Essex.
March 7.

## Dearer spectacles

*From the Director General of the Royal National Institute for the Blind*

Sir, Beryl Downing mentioned (feature, March 3) that from April, 1985, spectacles will no longer be available at subsidised prices for most people.

The Royal National Institute for the Blind has informed Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Health, of its concern for people with severe and changing eye conditions who need complicated, and therefore more expensive, lenses or who need to change their spectacles frequently.

If in future people with these conditions have to pay very much more for their spectacles there is a risk that they will not seek the help they need. This could lead to an increase in the number of people suffering needless visual handicap.

*Yours faithfully,*
IAN BRUCE,
Director General,
Royal National Institute for the Blind,
224 Great Portland Street, W1.
March 6.

## Electricity prices

*From the Chairman of the London Electricity Consultative Council*

Sir, In 1983 I drew attention to the actions of the Regulatory Commission in New York, which made electricity utilities repay some $23m to consumers because they overbudgeted. Last year, the London Electricity Board (LEB) refused to return the £23m *excess* profit it made above that required by the Government's financial target. The reasons given were spurious, including a claim that under Treasury rules the repayment would be illegal.

Treasury rules have no legal force. At the last London Electricity Board meeting I urged that the £27m excess profit that the board will make this year from over-budgeting be returned to consumers. I was asked whether I really expected that group of board members to take on Treasury rules. The answer to that is, yes: rules are for the guidance of wise men and the observance of fools – which LEB board members are not.

Faced with Mr Lawson's proposal that next year boards levy a quasi-tax on electricity the LEB had a few brave independent thoughts last November. But when the crunch came, like the rest of the boards, it decided to override the commercial considerations and its statutory duty to "secure the cheapening of supplies", which are supposed to be paramount.

Next year, it proposes once more to earn over double the Government's agreed financial target, producing yet again an excess profit of £48m, and it will end the year by *lending* the Electricity Council about £100m. It will become the London Electricity Bank – indeed, the board's second objective in its current corporate plan is to lend money!

The ease with which the Treasury got the electricity supply industry (ESI) to override commercial judgment and its statutory duties to consumers compares unfavourably with the way the British Gas Corporation sticks to its statutory and commercial guns. The ESI often complains of extra-statutory interference. It fails, however, to realise (as, for example, the traditions of the BBC illustrate) that *proper* independence and respect have to be earned. And they are earned not by accommodation but by adhering to proper statutory and commercial principles.

If we are to be governed by Treasury rules and White Papers whose interpretation is changed to suit the convenience of the moment, let Parliament legislate to give effect to them. If not, let us legislate to give backbone to area electricity boards. The ESI deserves no respect for this miserable affair.

Yours faithfully,
ALEX HENNEY, Chairman,
London Electricity Consultative Council,
Newspaper House,
Great New Street, EC4.
March 9.

## Inflation still the test of success

*From Professor Robert Neild*

Sir, May I answer the challenge which Jock Bruce-Gardyne (feature, March 7) has thrown at me as one of the initiators of the statement made by 364 economists in March, 1981. He reminds us that we said:

there is no basis in economic theory or supporting evidence for the Government's belief that by deflating demand they will bring inflation permanently under control and thereby induce an automatic recovery in output and employment.

He goes on to claim, "Yet it has happened, hasn't it?".

To establish his claim it would be necessary to show that (a) there has been a recovery in output and employment; and (b) it has been the automatic result of a permanent reduction in inflation.

I shall make statistical comparisons of 1980, the last year for which estimates were available when the 364 made their statement, and 1983, the latest year for which estimates are now available.

The GDP in 1983 was about 3 per cent higher than in 1980. Excluding oil and gas, the increase was only about 1.5 per cent, comprising an increase in output of services and a fall of 4.5 per cent in output of "production and construction" (i.e., goods) excluding oil and natural gas.

As these increases in output are so far below the growth of productive potential it is doubtful the word "recovery" is appropriate at all. Certainly there has been no recovery in employment: the employed labour force fell by nearly two million between 1980 and 1983; and unemployment, recorded on a consistent basis, rose by about 1.5 million. The very latest figures show unemployment rising again after a pause in the autumn.

Comparison of the second and third quarters of 1983 with the second and third quarters of 1980 shows that, out of a total increase in final expenditure at an annual rate of £12bn at 1980 prices, stockbuilding accounted for just over £2bn; this was a once-for-all reaction to the heavy de-stocking which amplified the downturn in 1980 and 1981.

Almost another £2bn was higher public consumption; this was the result, intended or unintended, of Government policy. The really big change was a rise of £8bn in consumers' expenditure. Some part of this was indeed an automatic once-for-all consequence of lower inflation: people – and companies – needed to save less to keep the real value of their financial assets intact. But the dominant cause has been a huge rise in personal borrowing from banks, hire-purchase finance houses and building societies: expenditure on consumer durables rose by over 30 per cent and accounted for over half the total increase in consumers' expenditure.

Far from being automatic or having anything to do with the Government's deflationary policies, this followed the abolition of restrictions on credit and the improvement of tax concessions on mortgages: it was the consequence of reflationary action by the Government. Moreover this type of expansion is not sustainable. Debt cannot rise indefinitely relative to income.

The inflation rate fell from 18 per cent in 1980 to 4.5 per cent in 1983 and has recently been edging up. It has yet to be seen whether inflation has been brought under control permanently in a manner that will survive a full recovery without any kind of incomes policy.

I stand by the statement of the 364.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT NEILD,
University of Cambridge,
Faculty of Economics and Politics,
Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge,
March 9.

## Swapo founder freed

*From Mr Peter H. Katjavivi*

Sir, The release of the Swapo founder, Herman Toivo Ja Toivo, as reported in *The Times* on March 3, is to be much welcomed. It is a source of great encouragement to the Namibian people, who are striving for their freedom and national independence.

I was fortunate enough to speak to Ja Toivo over the weekend. He sounded strong despite his 16 years in South African gaols. In particular, he asked me to extend his gratitude to all those in Britain and elsewhere who have campaigned over the years for his release and for the cause of Namibian independence. He explained that it was the knowledge of this concern that had kept his spirits high and enabled him to withstand the hardships he suffered.

Ja Toivo stressed, however, that although five Namibians had been transferred last week from Robben Island to Windhoek, only he and one other colleague, Wilbard Lazarus Zacharia, had actually been released. The other three, Lazarus Guiteb, Marius Mavulu and W. Mbiva, are still being held in Windhoek prison.

He added that there are at least 38 Namibian political prisoners still on Robben Island. Moreover, there are several hundred other detainees being held in Namibia itself.

Ja Toivo does not consider his freedom to be complete until all other Namibian political prisoners are free and the goal for which he and so many others have sacrificed so much is achieved – freedom and national independence for Namibia.

Yours faithfully,
PETER H. KATJAVIVI,
St Antony's College, Oxford.
March 5.

## According to form

*From the Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue*

Sir, Mr J. M. Welch asks (March 6) why inspectors of taxes cannot wait until after the Budget changes are announced before sending out notices of coding.

I can assure Mr Welch that it is not wasted work to amend PAYE codes before the Budget. Amendments are made only where a known change of circumstances means that a new code will be needed for the coming tax year, whatever the Budget proves to contain. Except for a small minority of cases, the Budget itself will not call for further code amendments to be issued to individuals.

Budget changes in the major personal allowances are handled by employers on instructions from the Revenue, so that a general issue of new codes by the tax office is not needed for these.

Yours etc,
L. AIREY, Chairman,
Inland Revenue,
The Board Room,
Somerset House, WC2.
March 8.

## Issue of civil liberty

*From Mr Richard Ottaway, MP for Nottingham North (Conservative)*

Sir, Mr Gostin, the new General Secretary of the NCCL (National Council for Civil Liberties) states (February 28) that he intends to approach civil liberties on an all-party basis. Greater credibility could be given to this statement if the NCCL and its supporting MPs were to drop their opposition to the Nottinghamshire County Council Bill.

The Bill has been opposed on many obtuse grounds, but at the heart of it is an objection to the clause which provides that anyone who wishes to organize a march or procession in public must give 24 hours' or reasonable notice to the police; the clause is presumably objected to on the grounds that this is an infringement of civil liberties. Whether or not this is a challenge to human rights is for the individual to decide but the NCCL's objection must be put into context.

It so happens that this requirement has been, under another piece of legislation, a statutory requirement in the City of Nottingham since 1929 and no one, including the local branch of the NCCL, has ever complained that it is an obligation which is oppressive, unreasonable or an infringement of liberty; furthermore the whole Bill has the support of the Labour-controlled Nottinghamshire County Council, the Labour-controlled Nottingham City Council, the Conservative opposition on both councils and all the County of Nottinghamshire MPs, who are predominantly Conservative.

If Mr Gostin and the NCCL are to be believed that they have turned over a new leaf and deserve all-party support they must first put their own house in order.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD OTTAWAY,
House of Commons.
February 29.

## Not so super rat

*From the President of the British Pest Control Association*

Sir, Your super-rat story by John Young (February 27) gives a misleading impression of invincible mutant rodents which is not justified by the facts.

Since the warfarin-resistant rats and mice developed in the 1960s, a range of satisfactory alternatives has been developed, to one of which, difenacoum, some rats in Hampshire are now also resistant.

For all practical purposes rodenticides such as brodifacoum and bromadiolone are effective.

Yours faithfully,
PETER L. G. BATEMAN,
President,
*British Pest Control Association,*
Alembic House,
93 Albert Embankment, SE1.
March 7.

## Run on the banks

*From Mrs Elizabeth Searle*

Sir, Building societies and banks are offering children some attractive incentives to open acounts. In this part of the world account opening has overtaken raiding skips in popularity and word of a good "money pig" goes round the school's grapevine like wildfire.

Our 10-year-old son is at present our family record-holder. He has opened two bank accounts and six building society accounts. He takes a real pride in his collection of money boxes, some pig-shaped and some not, tee shirts, sports bags and files of stationery.

However, we are in a dilemma. When no minimum time is stipulated he closes the account; three hours was his record. In gratitude to the provider of the money pig how long should we advise our son to leave his money invested?

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH A. SEARLE,
8 Thornton Hill,
Exeter, Devon.
March 7.




# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 10: Today is the Anniversary of the Birthday of The Prince Edward.

The Duke of Edinburgh will attend the annual general meeting of the Central Council of Physical Recreation at Fishmongers' Hall, London on March 20.

The Queen will attend a service at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, on March 21 to mark its centenary.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give a reception at Buckingham Palace on March 21 for the winners of the Queen's Awards for Export and Technology.

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron and twelfth man, will present the Lord's Taverners' Schweppes County Championship Trophy at Buckingham Palace on March 22.

The Duchess of Gloucester will attend the Spring Daffodil Day Festival at Westminster Central Hall on March 19.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the Federation Equestre Internationale, will attend the 1984 Volvo World Cup Holland Showjumping Final in Gothenburg, Sweden on April 22 and 23.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester will attend a luncheon given by the Queen in honour of the arrival and State Visit of the Amir of Bahrain on April 10.

The Duke of Gloucester, president, ICOMOS/UK National Committee (International Council on Monuments and Sites), will attend a reception on the occasion of World Heritage Day at the Ritz Hotel, on April 18.

The Duke of Gloucester will open Aldershot Military Museum, Aldershot, Hampshire on April 19.

The Duchess of Kent, Patron, will visit the National Star Centre for Disabled Youth at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, and as chief patron, will visit the Campbill Village Trust, Newnham, Gloucestershire on March 20.

Princess Alexandra will be present at the health festival, Spring Celebration, in aid of Birthright (the Nation Fund for Childbirth Research), at the Savoy Hotel, on April 4.

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr J. F. J. Collett-White and Miss A. Balfour Paul**

The engagement is announced between James, younger son of Brigadier H. E. Collett-White, DSO, DL, and Mrs Collett-White, of Mill House, Henny, Essex, and Ann, eldest daughter of Mr H. G. Balfour Paul, CMG, of Bradridge House, Diptford, Devon, and the late Mrs M. C. Balfour Paul.

**Mr H. P. G. Crichton and Miss K. Kyle-Little**

The engagement is announced between Hugh, elder son of Mr and Mrs P. H. D. Crichton, of Upton Grey, Basingstoke, and Kerry, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs L. M. Kyle-Little, of Brisbane, Australia.

**Mr M. Hendrie and Miss C. A. M. de Kok**

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs J. H. G. Hendrie, of Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, and Camille, youngest daughter of Mr T. G. M. de Kok, of Switzerland, and the late Mrs Anne de Kok, of Limpsfield, Surrey.

**Mr P. A. T. Kelly and Miss S. K. Yeandle**

The engagement is announced between Peter, younger son of Mr and Mrs P. Kelly, of Ashtead Surrey, and Kate, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs H. S. Yeandle, of West Darwood, St Ives, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire.

## Marriage

**Mr G.M. Creelman and Miss S. K. Bruce-Lockhart**

The marriage took place in London on Saturday between Mr Graham Murray Creelman, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. K. Creelman, of Glendaruel, Argyll, and Miss Sarah Bruce-Lockhart, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. Bruce-Lockhart, of Rye, Sussex.

## Birthdays today

Sir Antony Acland, 54; Dr Giovanni Agnelli, 63; Mr Edward Albee, 56; Mr R. E. Alley, 58; Mr Willie Duggan, 34; Mr John Gross, 49; Sir James McKay, 72; Miss Liza Minnelli, 38; the Hon Roland Moyle, 56; Mr Patrick Procktor, 48; Miss Googie Withers, 67.

## Dinner

**Old Tauntonian Association**

The annual dinner of the Old Tauntonian Association took place at the County Hotel, Taunton, on Saturday. Mr Geoffrey Stephens, president, was in the chair and the principal guests were Professor John Roberts, Mr Robert Peirce, Colonel R. J. Trett, and the Headmaster of Taunton School, Mr Norman Roberts.

## Service dinner

**Kent Army Cadet Force**

The Commandant and officers of the Kent Army Cadet Force entertained their ladies at dinner at the RE Officers' Mess, Chattenden Barracks, Rochester, on Saturday. Colonel C. N. Mearns, Cadet Commandant, presided and the guests included Major-General and Mrs J. D. C. Graham, Brigadier M. A. Atherton, High Sheriff of Kent, and Mrs Atherton, and Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs R. F. Fawcus.

## Cardinal hears jail confessions

Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, held a penitential service for 60 prisoners at Wormwood Scrubs, west London, at the weekend, and afterwards heard confessions.

The decision to visit the prison was part of the Roman Catholic Church's holy year, which has reconciliation as its theme.

Clifford Longley

# Treading the mystical pathway

A follower of the mystical path in Islam, a sufi, was once curious enough about Christianity to want to know how it "worked", so the story goes. He was already familiar with the teachings of Jesus, which had many resonances in his own religion, but he was baffled by Christian doctrine, which seemed such an unnecessary accretion, and by the church, which seemed an unnecessary institution.

What puzzled him most, however, was the apparent absence of any systematic mystical pathway in Christianity, Christian sufism in his own terms. There was nothing he could see which put forward a programme of spiritual progress, by means of which a follower could be led step by step towards mystical enlightenment.

Convinced it was there somewhere he continued his study until he found it. His conclusion, to his surprise and satisfaction was that this was the most mystical of all religions. It did not have a mystical side to it, as other religions do: it was itself a mystical pathway. The "course of instruction" in mysticism was nothing else but the annual cycle of the Christian calendar, reaching its climax in Lent, Holy Week, and Easter.

His insight into Christianity was perhaps greater than many Christians, for he had seen the logic behind the rotating pattern of the seasons and festivals, and the logic behind the church's ancient demand that its members should participate in this pattern by regular worship throughout the year a logic which is not generally appreciated by Christians themselves.

Weekly churchgoers will offer many reasons for their churchgoing, ranging from habit and family tradition to a sense of duty or a fear of sin. Few would say they go because they are students under instruction in mysticism, and that the course they are following requires weekly attendance at the place of instruction.

It is in Lent that this well kept secret of Christianity comes nearest to the surface, for the movement from one to the next, the gradual unfolding and development of the seasonal liturgy is harder to mistake. The penitential practices of Lent similarly convey a hint that what is taking place is a time of spiritual purging and preparation, though smokers who give up smoking and tea drinkers who give up sugar would be startled to be told that they are participating in a death-rebirth ritual which is itself a rehearsal for their own real death (and own real resurrection).

The Moslem mystic looking for Christianity's inner meaning might have discovered it in an even more surprising feature had he pursued his line of inquiries further.

The mystical path in other religions, such as sufism, zen and yoga, depend upon a personal relationship between a spiritual master and his disciple, the former guiding and correcting the latter as he learns and applies the techniques of mysticism. Although Christianity is not without its special techniques, of which the spiritual exercises, of St Ignatius are probably the most celebrated, there is no real tradition of this master-disciple relationship as in other religions.

Again, appearances would be deceptive to an outsider, for the concept of such a relationship is not at all alien to Christianity. As well as being for the cultivation of "mystical enlightenment", it is itself based upon a mystical master-disciple relationship. In Christianity, by design, the "master" is Christ himself.

The central idea of Christian mysticism is that Christ is mysteriously able to reach and teach his disciples even though he is not present in the ordinary physical sense that a guru would present.

There are a number of peculiar aspects of this idea. Christ is said to be mystically present "when two or three are gathered in his name". Christ is said to be mystically present in the sacraments, most strikingly in the eucharist; Christ is said to be mystically present when the "Word of God", scripture, is read or, as John's mystical gospel mystically declares, he *is* the Word. Christ is said to be mystically present within each Christian; and mystically present in each Christian's neighbour, especially if he is in distress; and he is said to be mystically embodied in the church.

There is more to Christianity as a mystical religion even than those various "presences". The central idea is not merely that Christ is the mystical teacher, whose various sermons parables, and conversations, recorded in the gospels, contain all that a disciple needs to know in order to follow this path; not merely that he is personally reachable through his mystical presences, and not merely that he is accessible through prayer.

Further than that, the life of Christ, from conception to ascension through all the intermediate episodes, especially of Good Friday and Easter, does of itself represent a mystical path.

If no words of his had been recorded at all, his followers would still have his life history for their instruction. It is a metaphor of all the fundamental points of Christian mysticism. That is obviously why Lent and Holy Week are organized by the church as a journey with Christ through his experiences, so that each soul may go through, in imagination, what he went though in fact.

Here appears Christianity's even more startling mystical claim, which if not understood as mystical can sometimes be regarded as shocking to followers of other faiths who see it only from a distance. It is the claim that followers of Christ can, and should, become what he is, and turn themselves into "other Christs", yet without compromising either his uniqueness or their own identity.

It is rarely expressed in such terms in the present day, though it is implicit in countless features of contemporary Christian spirituality. The "imitation of Christ" is designed to be a process of copying to the point where the copy begins to become the original.

This idea of mystical union occurs in all mystical systems, but only Christianity makes such a specific statement of what it understands by it, and only Christianity insists that all its adherents all the time, are involved in it, in a a never ending annual cycle whose climax begins with Lent.

## Appointments in the Forces

**Royal Navy:**

CAPTAINS: J D L Backus-Cochrane addl as Naval Director Joint Maritime Operational Trng Staff, Aug 16; M F Bird, As SNOFI ACOS (OPS) to CBFFI, date: P J Bootherstone, BATTLEAXE in Cmd, Aug 9; R H C Heptinstall, for duty on Staff of CINCNAVHOME as CSO (Trng), July 30, R T Newman, DRYAD addl for CODC 53 and MTC 53, Feb 21; C J Ward, for duty inside MOD with DIS, June 29.

COMMANDERS: T R Dale, for duty inside MOD with DNLP, July 6; R C Francis-Jones, WARRIOR as Secy to CINCFLEET (in the Actg rank of Capt), June 1; A C Herdman, RNC Greenwich with JSCD Directing staff, July 10; C F Heron-Watson, HYDRA in Cmd, July 31, R F James, for duty inside MOD (PE) with DCWE, March 2; D W Mitchell, for duty inside MOD (PE) with DCW/CNSA, May 25; M S Shallow, for duty inside MOD as Secy to 2SL, May 25; B G Telfer, for duty on Staff of COMNAVSOUTH and as DACOS (OPS), Sept 21; M F Whelan for duty inside MOD with Defence Sales, Sept 4.

SURGEON COMMANDER: J Hargreaves, DRAKE as OIC Dental Laboratory, Sept 25.

CHAPLAIN: N D Jones, for duty inside MOD as Chaplain of the Fleet, June 11.

**Retirements:** C CAPTAIN: J M Powell, April 25.

COMMANDER: J S Alnger, May 5.

**The Army**

BRIGADIER: H C Woodrow, MOD as DD Mil Svy, March 12.

COLONELS: J P Cross, MOD as Col, March 12; D H G Cornelis, MOD as Col, March 12; R F P McQuoid, SHAPE as Col, March 12.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS: C P T Brown, 33 Cen Wksp as CO, March 12; S R Daniell, QRIH as CO, March 15; T Glynn, MOD as ADALS, March 12; M D Jackson, 1 Para as CO, March 16; M J Smith, COD BICESTER as Ch Planning Offr, March 12; R J Smith, HQ WALES as DCOS, March 12; G F Smythe, Sch of Inf as Comdt NCO's Tac Wing, March 13; P R Bell, 40 Fd Regt as CO, March 12; C L Elliott, Staff College as Instr, March 12; G A Ewer, Staff College as Instr, March 12; J Milne, Staff College as Instr, March 12; J C B Sutherell, Staff College as Instr, March 12; R J R Symonds, NE Dist as CRLS, March 12.

**Royal Air Force**

AIR MARSHAL (with acting rank of Air Chief Marshal): Sir Michael Beavis to Allied Forces Central Europe, Brunssum, as Deputy Commander-in-Chief, March 14.

AIR COMMODORE (with acting rank of Air Vice-Marshal): B J Jackson to SHAPE as Assistant Chief of Staff (Policy), March 17.

GROUP CAPTAIN: A E Knox to RAF West Drayton as Stn Cdr, March 16.

WING COMMANDER (with acting rank of Group Captain): G E Culpitt to HQ Strike Command for staff duties, March 13.

WING COMMANDERS: F O Downes to MOD Harrogate, SM2(RAF), March 15; P J Anstee as Air Adviser in Nigeria, March 18.

SQUADRON LEADER (with acting rank of Wing Commander): R C C Parkinson to Victualling Dept Loans Navy Dept, March 12.

## Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr R. F. Palmer to be joint Registrar for the districts of the Croydon, Bromley and Dartford County Courts and joint District Registrar in the District Registry of the High Court at Croydon, from June 4.

The following to be members of the Design Council:

Mr James Pilditch, Mr D. G. Spickernell and Miss June Fraser.

Woman Officer Cadet Judith Surrey, of London University Officers Training Corps, resting at the Duke of York's headquarters, Chelsea, yesterday during the annual Courage Trophy competition to find the best Territorial Army unit in London and the Home Counties. The trophy was won by 289 Commando Battery, Royal Artillery (Photograph: John Voos).

Science report

# Why the giraffe follows a discerning diet

By Stephen Young

A browsing giraffe is surrounded by a wealth of edible vegetation. But, if the demands of survival and reproduction are to be met, the giraffe must select the components of its diet with great care.

Robin Pellew, a biologist from Cambridge University, came to that conclusion after studying the feeding habits of giraffes in the acacia woodlands of the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania.

The giraffes of the Serengeti rely on 45 species of trees and shrubs to satisfy their dietary needs. Besides those woody plants, some herbs, climbers, and vines also figure on the giraffe's menu, but they account for less than 5 per cent of its daily intake of food.

The simplest strategy open to a foraging giraffe would be to consume plants in a way that reflected their availability in the habitat. The giraffe follows that alimentary policy in some instances, when feeding on certain acacias for example. But many species of plants are eaten either more, or less, frequently than would be predicted from their occurrence in the habitat. Some are sought actively, despite their scarcity; others are shunned.

What are the criteria that direct the giraffe's choice of food? Pellew made chemical analyses of the most common constituents of the giraffine diet in order to look for clues. Two trends emerged. In the wet season, giraffes tend to favour species that contain relatively high concentrations of phosphorus, one of the chief components of bone.

It seems that in the absence of such selection, a deficit would arise in the bodily economy of this important element.

The second trend revealed by Pellew's anaylysis was apparent in the dry season. At this time, when nutritious foods are less freely available, adult female giraffes tend to select species that yield a high return of calories and that are low in fibre. The cow's choosiness, which is not shared by the bull, highlights the metabolic demands of reproduction.

Another criterion behind the giraffe's dietary choices could be palatability. Giraffes seldom make a meal of the stink-bark acacia for example, because this tree employs a chemical defence, which deters the unwelcome attentions of herbivores.

The fastidious giraffe does not only select the species of plants on which it will feed; it chooses parts of those plants with equal care. With the discrimination of a seasoned epicure, a giraffe picks out shoot tips and the youngest leaves for consumption. Those tender tissues, which are rich in proteins, account for about 80 per cent of the giraffe's intake of food from some plants.

The continual search for new, nutritious shoots prompts giraffes to make short migrations with the seasons. On the arrival of the dry season, they leave the more arid, elevated areas and gather along river valleys. Their descent reflects a seasonal drop in the rate of production of new acacia shoots at higher sites.

The giraffe's discriminating tastes are not without disadvantages. These animals devote a greater proportion of each day to the search for food than do non-selective grazers, such as cattle. An adult female giraffe, for example, may spend up to 72 per cent of her day feeding. This figure may be even higher in the dry season, when food of high quality becomes scarcer and harder to find.

Source: *Journal of Zoology*, vol 202, p57, 1984.



# OBITUARY

## VISCOUNT MACMILLAN OF OVENDEN

### Former Conservative Minister for Employment

The Rt Hon Viscount Macmillan of Ovenden, PC, Conservative MP for Surrey South-west, formerly Farnham, since 1966, died on March 10, at the age of 63. He had had an operation a few days before. He held the courtesy title for less than a month after the elevation of his father to the peerage as the first Earl of Stockton on his 90th birthday.

Maurice (Victor) Macmillan was born on January 27, 1921, and educated at Eton and Balliol, Oxford. He joined the Sussex Yeomanry in 1939, serving with them and later with the headquarters of the Liaison Regiment (code-named "Phantom") in north-west Europe as the Allied Forces advanced in the final phase of the war. He was military assistant to the Adjutant-General at the War Office after the war, and toured Europe, the Middle and Far East with him. In 1946 he was demobilized, with the rank of major.

In his home, where there was a complete dedication to the family publishing firm, Macmillan and Co, founded by his great-grandfather, Mr Macmillan was encouraged to study literature and the technology of printing. He worked as a learner in a firm of Glasgow printers, and after he was demobilized from the army he became a working director of Macmillans and of the Globe Publishing Company. He was also a director of the Monotype Corporation and of news agencies serving the Near, Middle and Far East.

In politics he was always handicapped by being the son of a famous man. He was determined to make his own way forward in the Conservative Party. To his credit it must be said that he strove valiantly to rid himself of any taint of nepotism. In fact, he overdid it. In his own right he was worthy of the political advancement which eventually came his way.

He entered the lists in the 1945 general election as Capt M. V. Macmillan at Seaham Harbour against Mr Emannel (now Lord) Shinwell, who had been Minister of Fuel and Power in the wartime coalition government. It was a safe, indeed rock solid, Labour seat and he was defeated by 32,000 votes, but the election was an education for him, as the elections at Stockton-on-Tees in earlier years had been an eye-opener for his father.

Unsuccessfully, he contested Lincoln in 1951 and the Wakefield by-election in 1954, but he won his place in Parliament as MP for Halifax (1955-64). Already he had served his political apprenticeship as a councillor of the Royal Borough of Kensington (1949-53).

For his advancement he had to wait until his father had retired from the Premiership in October, 1963. Then he rapidly increased his parliamentary reputation as a front-bench spokesman. Along with many other Conservatives of great talent he lost his seat in the 1964 general election, and had to wait until 1966 before he could return as the MP for Farnham.

His Ministerial appointments were: Economic Secretary to the Treasury (Oct 1963-64), Chief Secretary to the Treasury (1970-72), Secretary of State for Employment (1972-73), and Paymaster-General (1973-74). He was a Conservative delegate to the Council of Europe from 1960 to 1963, (being *rapporteur* for the political committee) and to the Western European Union over the same period. He was one of the presidents of the United Kingdom council of the European Movement.

In Parliament he will be remembered best for his calm and conciliatory attitude in 1972 during the serious railway and docks disputes. These presented the Heath Administration with the first real test of their Industrial Relations Act, which the TUC and the Labour Party had opposed with great tenacity.

Trade unionists might be violent in their protests and the demagogues certainly had their say, but it was Mr Macmillan who in 1972 actually had to make the Tory Act work. In the railway dispute negotiations on a pay claim had broken down and the railway unions instructed their members to work to rule from midnight on April 16, 1972.

Mr Macmillan applied to the Industrial Relations Court for a cooling-off period of 14 days and under section 142 of the Act a ballot was held to find out whether the railway workers supported further industrial action.

The result went against the Government and endorsed the recommendations of the executives of the unions, and it was followed by a prompt settlement of the dispute which was labelled by the unions as a demonstration of the futility of trying to impose rigid statutory curbs on union activity.

But Mr Macmillan could claim that it had avoided a costly disruption of transport services. Without the cooling-off period, he said that the consequences would have been much more serious.

In opposition, Mr Macmillan was chairman of the Conservative backbenchers' health and social services committee and Opposition front-bench spokesman on health from 1967 to 1970.

He was critical of the growth of bureaucracy in the National Health Service, and, perhaps with little effect in the long run, he argued that the Conservative slogan for health should be "Competence with Compassion". He maintained that the first consideration should be the welfare of the patients, not a devotion to a structural reform of the administration.

From 1961 to 1963 he was president of the United Kingdom Council of the European Movement and he was a keen advocate of European cooperation in the light of what he had seen as an Army officer in Europe during and after the war.

In Ministerial office and in his manifold back-bench activities, Mr Macmillan was recognized as a deep thinker and serious worker for the Conservative cause rather than a seeker of publicity.

In personal relations he often seemed remote and stand-offish, lacking the urbanity and wit of his father, but when he established a close friendship he revealed himself as a master of dry humour, and a man so well-read that he could quote chapter and verse whenever challenged about his knowledge of past political events.

He took a particular interest in the work of the Booktrade Benevolent Society.

He married the Hon Katharine Ormsby-Gore, sister to Lord Harlech, and has three sons and a daughter.

## EARL OF FINGALL

The Earl of Fingall, MC, who died on March 5 at the age of 87, was in his earlier days a talented amateur jockey. Of the horses he himself owned, the best known in this country was Roddy Owen, which won the Gold Cup at Cheltenham in 1959.

Oliver James Horace Plunkett was born on June 17, 1896, the elder son of the 11th Earl and his wife Elizabeth Mary Margaret. After education at Downside and the Royal Military College he served in the 17th/21st Lancers in the First World War, winning the MC.

He became an active amateur jockey, racing under National Hunt and INHS rules and noticeable for the unusual habit of wearing glasses. Among his many successes was his victory in the National Hunt steeplechase at Cheltenham in 1930. He had succeeded his father in 1929.

He farmed at Corballis, Dunsany, in co Meath, and bred several useful horses, among them Golden Sovereign Anthony and Sunlit Rise. In 1951 he sold Killeen Castle, which had been the family seat for many generations, and dated back to Norman times.

He married in 1926 Jessica Hughes, who died in 1965. In 1966 he married Mrs Clair Richardson, widow of an army colleague. His heir, to the barony of Killeen only, is Lord Dunsany.

## RICKY BARTLETT

Ricky Bartlett, the former rugby player and England fly-half died on March 5. He was 55.

Bartlett, a Cambridge University blue in 1951 and winner of seven caps, played in all England's matches during their Grand Slam year of 1957, and never finished on a losing side in an England shirt.

He later captained Harlequins and Surrey and was also a Barbarian and an England selector.

Lord Ormathwaite, 6th Baron, died on March 8 at his home at Llandrindod Wells aged 71.

## Parliament this week

**Commons:** Today (2.30): Proceedings on the Consolidated Fund Bill.
Tomorrow (2.30): Budget statement.
Wednesday and Thursday (2.30): Continuation of debate on Budget statement.
Friday (9.30): Private Members' Bills. Prescription and Limitation (Scotland) Bill; Law Reform (Husband and Wife) (Scotland) Bill; Video Recordings Bill, all report stages.

**Select committees.** Today. Transport. Subject: Road safety. Witnesses: Secretary of State and Minister of State for Transport (4.15).

Environment. Subject: Green belt and land for housing. Witnesses: Greater Manchester Council; Rochdale and Bolton Metropolitan District Councils (4.30).

Wednesday. Defence. Subject: Weapons performance in the Falklands. Witnesses: Ministry of Defence (Royal Navy); Merchant Navy Masters (10.30).

Welsh Affairs. Subject: Welsh plant breeding station. Witnesses: Agricultural and Food Research Council; Staff representatives, Welsh Plant Breeding Station (10.30).

Transport. Subject: Transport aspects of the 1984 public expenditure White Paper. Witnesses: Officials from the Department of Transport (4.15).

Treasury and Civil Service Subcommittee. Subject: Acceptance of outside appointments by Crown servants. Witnesses: Sir Brian Tovey (4.45), Mr John Lippett (5.15).

Environment. Subject: Green belt and land for housing. Witnesses: London Docklands Development Corporation; Royal Town Planning Institute (4.30).

European Legislation. Subject: Common agricultural policy price proposals. Witness: Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (4.30).

Trade and Industry. Subject: Trade with Europe. Witness: Mr Norman Tebbitt, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry (4.30).

Foreign Affairs. Witness: Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (4.45).

Thursday: Agriculture. Subject: Effect of feedstuff prices on pig and poultry industries. Witness: The National Pig Breeders' Association (10.45).

**Lords.** Today (2.30): Telecommunications Bill, report, first day. Appropriation (Northern Ireland) Order.

Tomorrow (2.30): Consolidated Fund Bill, all stages. Pensions Commutation Bill, third reading. Education (Grants and Awards) Bill, third reading. Cable and Broadcasting Bill, third reading. Tenants' Rights Etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill, second reading. Amusement Machines Bill, report.

Wednesday (2.30): Debate on higher and further education. Debate on proposed tour of South Africa by English rugby team.

Thursday (3): Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Bill, third reading. Debate on future financing of EEC. Debate on Hennessy report on Maze Prison.

**Select committees.** Today: EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence from ACP states on agreement to replace the Lomé convention (10.30).

Tomorrow: EEC subcommittee on Agriculture and Environment. Evidence on improving the efficiency of agricultureal structures (10.45).

EEC subcomittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy). Evidence on European Regional Development Fund (4).

EEC subcommittee E (Law). Evidence on European Economic Interest Grouping (4.30).

Science and Technology. Evidence on Engineering R & D (4).

## Progress of legislation

**Commons.** Mar 5: Animal Health and Welfare Bill read a first time. Somerset House Bill read a second time. Mar 6: Standard Chartered Bank Bill read the third time. Freedom of Information Bill read a first time. Mar 7: Entry Clearance (Change of Circumstances) Bill read a first time. Agricultural Holdings Bill read a second time by 276 votes to 186. Mar 8: Regional Assemblies (England) (No 2) Bill and Specified Premises (Improvement) Bill both read a first time. Consolidated Fund Bill brought in and read a first time. Mar 9: Education (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill passed all stages: Specified Premises (Improvement) Bill read a second time.

**Lords.** *Mar 5*: Repatriation of Prisoners Bill completed the committee stage. Education (Grants and Awards) Bill completed the report stage. Road Traffic (Driving Instruction) Bill read a second time. Mar 6: Road Traffic Regulation Bill and Food Bill (both consolidation) read a second time. Mental Health (Scotland) Bill (Consolidation) passed the report stage. Housing and Building Control Bill further considered in committee and adjourned. Disabled Persons Bill passed the committee stage. Standard Chartered Bank Bill read a first time. Mar 8: Travel Concessions for the Unemployed Bill read the third time and passed. Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Bill passed the report stage. Housing and Building Control Bill completed the committee stage. Pensions Commutation Bill read a second time. Commons amendment to Merchant Shipping Bill agreed to.

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# THE ARTS

Opera

## Janáček triumphantly vindicated

**Jenufa**

New Theatre, Cardiff

The Welsh National Opera's vivid Janáček cycle has turned full-circle, coming back to the work with which it started eight and a half years ago. And, completing a revolution like the great millwheel in Maria Bjornson's strikingly designed first act, its return brings the return also of its principal architects: *Richard Armstrong* is back in the pit, to conduct an orchestra whose muscles and minds now work on Janáček to make his music a compelling language of gesture and emotion, and David Pountney has returned to stage this revival of his powerful, stark production. Only the opera has changed.

There is of course the sense in which it has done so because the Welsh cycle has now familiarized us with Janáček's world, but the *Jenufa* of Friday evening was different too in more substantial ways. Almost certainly this was the very first performance of the score as Janáček wrote it, for ever since the Prague production of 1916 the work has held the stage in a version "amended" by its conductor, Karel Kovarovic. Quite what happened when it was done at Brno a dozen years before nobody is very sure, but it is unlikely that conditions in an unregarded provincial town of the Habsburg empire were adequate to realizing Janáček's intentions. And though more recently Sir Charles Mackerras has conducted a clean text, prepared by himself, in Paris, even he felt obliged to keep the Kovarovic ending.

One can understand why. Comparison of the two versions at this point – a comparison made easier by Sir Charles's recording, in which both are included – reveals how effectively Kovarovic adds a satisfying resplendence to Janáček's baldly positive conclusion. And yet, as Mr Pountney and his Jenufa have now proved, the original can be made to work in the theatre, and even to seem an improvement. At the end of her short final duet with her betrothed, Jenufa exultantly hastens to shut the door and pull down the shutters and then returns to stand in tremulous excitement before him. They will face the future together and alone, supported only by their knowledge of themselves gained through the terrible things that have happened. This is precisely the realism that the original music conveys, and it makes for a more honest, clear-eyed finale than anything the old edition might have inspired.

Otherwise the most notable gain in the original score is a monologue for the Kostelnicka in which she explains that she is opposed to Jenufa's marriage with Steva because of her own unfortunate liaison with a wastrel, and this is crucial because it shows her harsh behaviour as motivated by a deep moral concern for Jenufa. Naturally it must change the interpretation of the part, and Phyllis Cannan offers a Kostelnicka who is staunch and serious-minded but not vindictive, whose struggles tear at her being before she takes the fateful step of disposing of Jenufa's baby, and whose love for her step-daughter can fight itself out of her in passionate lyricism.

This is an admirable, rock-secure performance to set against the distraught, febrile Jenufa of Helen Field. Miss Field throws her slender figure about the stage in the first two acts, and her singing has the same tense intemperateness, with phrases arching up into an ecstasy of love or anxiety that dismisses the possibility of loss of tone. It is a thrilling performance and, though this Jenufa is bodily stilled and sombre in the last act, her voice can touch an equal musical hysteria, so that the ending seems right to be a little wondering in its optimism.

Among the rest, Arthur Davies's Steva is vocally burnished and beautiful and, as he should be, thoroughly unreliable, while Jeffrey Lawton as Laca makes a lovely sound when he sings softly, and David Gwynne has the Foreman stand out in the first act for his rounded humanity, providing a stable contrast for so many characters who move in emotional fits and starts, lacking the means either to articulate or to master their feelings. The articulation comes, of course, in the orchestral score, which Mr Armstrong plays for all it is worth, persuading one while the opera lasts that Janáček's is the most direct possible expression of intense emotion. It is altogether a stunning achievement.

**Paul Griffiths**

Zoë Dominic



Helen Field's ecstatic Jenufa

(PUBLISHING)

## Panel beating

Is book publishing more to do with art – literature, the art of the book – than commerce? At its most rewarding, it has surely to do with both. The author produces, possibly in spite of himself and in thrall to mortgage, wife, family and bank mangager, literature; or what posterity may be prepared to recognize as literature. The publisher, vibrating with excitement and commitment to the manuscript, resolves to translate it into commerce. That is, attempt to make new writing of suspected quality palatable to a large buyership (not simply readership), at least to sufficient individuals and institutions to justify printing, binding and selling the book. For most publishers still, even in our hard-bitten times with modest Public Lending Right a raging force in the land where authors live, would prefer to make capital, in both senses, from literature than from candy-floss.

Is it better to be hanged for publishing Fay Weldon than *Jeffrey Archer? Both authors*, as it happens, are published by the same imprint and have the same editor, clearly a man of catholic taste. This is the juggling reality of publishing today. Fay Weldon was, until quite recently, a member of the advisory literature panel of the Arts Council. Jeffrey Archer was not, and is not, and is unlikely to be. This is partly because the literature panel may not be with us much longer, partly because he does not write the kind of books that would make him eligible for membership. For those whose books sell in very large quantities tend neither to want to serve on such panels nor be invited to do so. They tend, too, not to have opinions about the work of their contemporaries.

The literature panel has been in existence for two decades, and has had only two directors. First there was Eric Walter White, auther of a standard work on Benjamin Britten, then there was and is his one-time assistant, Charles Osborne, also better known for his writings on music. It has been fashionable to decry Mr Osborne, especially *if you are the editor of a* samizdat poetry magazine which has not found favour with the Arts Council or a poet who cannot find a solvent publisher.

The truth is that Mr Osborne should never have been appointed to the position of literature director because he utterly lacks the mentality of a bureaucrat. He has a healthy sense of humour, a disdain for the proselytizing of editors and authors with axes to grind and, most important, he insists on making value-judgments.

What this all has to do with publishing is that the literature panel recently persuaded itself that much of its annual budget (in total less than one per cent of the Council's budget) should be spent not in subsidizing individual writers of genius or incompetence but in assisting publishers and booksellers in the marketing of their lists. Publishers, naturally, embraced this idea – which probably came from them – with alacrity. If they can use somebody else's money, even the tax-payers', to sell their product they will leap at it.

Mr Osborne may have construed the situation as follows: Down the years we seem, in spite of our best endeavours, to have doled out cash to hundreds of the wrong writers. This is a least in part because only they have applied. The better writers have not, mainly, been sponsored for grants. Presumably they are somehow making a living. Publishers do not seem to have been impressed by the fact that their writers have had Arts Council money, the public even less so.

Probably the most sensible way in which the Arts Council helps literature and readers out there is by organizing, in conjunction with regional arts associations, visits to different areas of the country by teams of three or four writers. This can be done on relatively small sums. Even if publishers were to be given £100,000 to help make new poetry more saleable, that is likely to be so much money down the drain. In twenty years the literature panel has hardly begun to get it right. This does *not mean it should not go on* trying to do so.

**E. J. Craddock**

Suresh Karadia

Sarah Walker (right) took a lot of persuading to accept the leading role in this week's revival of Britten's *Gloriana* at the Coliseum: interview by **Hilary Finch**

## Making the voice fit for a queen

Preparing to decorate her dressing-room door with the legend "Privy Chamber, Nonesuch Palace", and sporting the appropriate badge from the National Portrait Gallery, Sarah Elizabeth Royle Walker was awaiting the gala opening tonight of English National Opera's revival of *Gloriana* and her debut in the role of the First Elizabeth.

It took ENO a long time to persuade her to do it. Few operas, after all, have kept the corrrespondance columns of *The Times* quite so busy on the occasion of their world premières. There was resentment against Britten, confusion as to the requirements of a Coronation commission, and the disapproval of a "frigid" first night audience of civil servants and diplomats. All were focused in letters like those from Caryl Brahms or Marie Stopes in 1953, defending their own image of the Elizabethan legend. They were gently rebutted by the generosity of Anthony Lewis and Vaughan Williams.

It took Colin Graham's production, originally for Sadler's Wells in 1966, then twice revived at the Coliseum, to push the work forward. Did all of this conspire to delay Miss Walker's decision? "No, not at all. I just didn't think the role was right for me. I could hear the timbre of Joan Cross [Britten's original Gloriana] in my mind, and I knew my voice was much lighter and softer-grained. Not only is the tessitura very taxing, but the colour of the voice is wrong in the sense that a soprano can sing brighter vowels at the top than a mezzo can. And you could, just, call it a character part – and I thought that wasn't for me, either."

But there was, after all, the incentive of taking the opera to the Met in New York on the American tour. Once Sarah Walker had made her decision, she found her voice extending with the part, and with it, of course, her view of the role. She can claim, rather stubbornly, to find background reading unnecessary *if the composer has* done his job; and Britten, she feels, consummately has. But her conversation reveals her as a voracious reader of the period, digging into the subconscious of both Britten and his librettist, William Plomer, to find the deeper and finer colours and tones of their suggestions.

I asked her whether there *really* was such a strong conflict between the public and private figure in a work which constantly takes pains, in its libretto, to make the Queen distanced, acutely self-aware, almost intellectualizing her situation in verbal conceits and figures of speech.

"Just as Essex and Elizabeth are intertwined throughout, in the music itself, so the private and public persons in Elizabeth are married within the music in such a way that it is impossible to separate them. For instance, there are constant paradoxes: a little instrumental group that could belong to Essex's turmoil but also belongs to Elizabeth's other side. You see something new every time you perform it."

And what about the much-quoted Queen's Dilemma in Act 3, which is expressed in such literary language: "I love, and yet am forced to seem to hate; I am, and am not; freeze and yet I burn; Since from myself my other self I turn"?

"Oh yes, I do really *feel* that dilemma. You have to. The thing is to aim for a lot more tenderness and love for Essex in the earlier scenes. The beginning of that act – where Essex appears to Elizabeth, unprepared in her dressing-room, and she doesn't send him away – is incredibly powerful. Musically, one feels it so strongly at the end of that scene, just before the reprise of the lute-song, and if one carries that through in one's mind then the dilemma is real. Throughout her life, after all, Elizabeth was famous for equivocation, procrastination. It was the saving grace of her government, but it gave her a lot of private grief."

While making her Met debut as Gloriana, Sarah Walker will also be giving her first New York recital in two programmes with Roger Vignoles which reflect the Elizabethan theme. The first will include Enescu's Poems of Clement Marot ("he was Mary Stuart's favourite poet"), the Mary Stuart lieder, Ravel, Debussy and Nicholas Maw's song-cycle *The Song of Love*. That cycle will provide the thematic title of the second concert, with love and marriage in Schumann, love in the afternoon (Duparc and Bizet) and love in a cold climate (Grieg and Sibelius).

## Dance

**Royal Ballet**

Covent Garden

Making his debut as a ballet conductor at Covent Garden last week, Elgar Howarth was confronted with a ragbag mixture *of Rachmaninov, the* Rhapsody on a theme of Paganini, Elgar's *Enigma Variations* (both those for Ashton's fine choreography) and Stravinsky's *The Wedding* – which the Royal Ballet persists in calling *Les Noces*, although *Svadebka* would be a more logical title if they want a fancy foreign one, since it is now sung in Russian.

This last was the evening's most successful part, both as music and as dancing, in spite of the solo singers' voices seeming, from my seat in the stalls circle, overwhelmed by the chorus, pianists and percussion players. On stage, too, things were not quite perfect: the bridal pair, Pippa Wylde and Julian Hosking, were too remotely aloof for these rowdy peasant nuptials, and their parents notably long in the tooth.

Fortunately, the main weight of Nijinska's choreography is carried by the dancing chorus, whose pulsing energy made it easy to concentrate one's attention there, and just imagine what this masterwork could look like if everything about it matched their performance. Gontcharova's plain costumes in brown and off-white are also a never-failing pleasure to see, especially on this occasion after the fussy designing earlier in the evening.

*Rhapsody* and *Enigma* were both better played than danced. In the latter, Ashton made roles for his original cast that transcended the trivial drama with intimations of social warmth and friendship. But, except for Antoinette Sibley's Dorabella (and even that lacks something of its initial radiance), the playing over the years has grown sentimental and unsubtle.

In *Rhapsody*, the dancing of one role this time far transcended what we saw at the ballet's creation in 1980. The dancer, actually, was the same: Lesley Collier in the ballerina role, but a performance which was then merely neat, bright and musical has been polished beyond comparison so that it now glows and illuminates the choreography.

To replace Baryshnikov in the central role, however, is a tough assignment; Wayne Eagling's staccato energy and desperately contorted line are no substitute for the other's fluency and perfectly controlled explosions of power.

**John Percival**

## Theatre

**Beggars Can't Be Choosers**

Albany Empire

John Turner's Thatcherite reworking of *The Beggar's Opera* evidently went down well in 1976, and here it is again with Falklands uniform now added to the begging disguises and Polly Grass hoodwinking her parents with a Greenham rucksack when quitting the family nest for McFlesh's King's Cross porn parlour.

Gay's masterpiece has never lost its bite, but for some reason it resists adaptation. Even Brecht's version survives mainly through its songs. And the best I can say of *Beggars Can't Be Choosers* is that Mr Turner has a flair for one-liners: such as the whore's remark that she is still using the same stereotypes that her mother left hanging in the wardrobe, or the ecstatic shout with which the mendicants greet Grass's announcement that he is breaking open a fresh case of meths.

The point the show seems to be making is that any bright boy setting out on life's journey in 1984 would do better to choose corruption than crime (despite the title, it is about choice). Thus Gay's hero is ignominiously downgraded into a pimp for whom there is no last-minute reprieve (lacking the death penalty, the show does for him with ECT); while Grass's begging empire flourishes as a central pillar of the economy – unemployment being the one growth area – and wins its founder a Queen's Award for Poverty.

That overestimates the coherence of a show which consists largely of throwing in every trend figure from hardline feminists to bent coppers and leaving them to fight it out among themselves. Among other collisions, this involves Polly – armed with a Sussex degreee in women's studies – in casting herself away on a chauvinist porn king; and the patriotic Grass firm in organizing a Royal Wedding riot. But it is not such outright contradictions that blunt your interest so much as the general lack of clear narrative direction, and the pounding dullness of Caroline Noh and Paul Astles's music.

Given the 'flu epidemic which has swept through the Combination company, Friday's performance was a gallant show, displaying one capable comedian (Didi Hopkins) and two fine dancers, Eamonn Walker and Alison Thérèse Limerick, who – given a better chance – could also sing the blues.

**Irving Wardle**

## Concerts

**Vinao/Attree/Monteverde**

St John's

If this is the future, I can live with it. When concert halls become our churches and computers our music-makers, I hope the rituals turn out as diverting and undemanding as this offering by the New Macnaghten Concerts, when four giant screens placed themselves amid St John's baroque splendours and filled themselves with the colourfully sophisticated visual accompaniments of Horacio Monteverde to computer-originated music by Alejandro Vinao and Richard Attree.

This was one of the Macnaughten's current "Transatlantic Connexions" series, and the links in this case were with Buenos Aires, where Monteverde and Vinao were born. But, like Attree, Vinao has been working at the City University in London, and the skilful manipulation of computer resources in both their pieces was very striking; it compared favourably with anything I have hear from Stanford and M.I.T. in the States. Vinao's *Hendrix Haze* did not need, apart from the sublimated twanging of guitars and the final flash of human song, to be heard as variations on Hendrix's "Purple Haze". But the visual images of haze, of diffuseness and sudden focus, of lines strung out across the screens pulsating in their bright, simple-minded colours, provided an apt accompaniment.

Booming unisons, obsessive percussive rhythms, chiming bells over low chanting, whinings and chatterings in the background: the familiar kinds of synthesized sounds were here put together into permutations which made more than a patchwork, "orchestrated" with a feeling for pacing and development. It was all more West Coast, USA, than East Coast – lie back, open your mind, and let the images work.

There was equal musical fascination in the subtly contrived rhythms and minutely timed echoes of Richard Attree's *Dun-dun*, but there Monteverde chose to translate the constantly shifting pulses into images of the human body flashing from screen to screen: legs streched, hands grasping. Visual effect was too closely matched to musical movement: it was faintly bathetic to hear the loudspeakers go "Bum-ti-ti-bum" and to see just that flit across the screens in tempo.

**Nicholas Kenyon**

**LPO/Loughran**

Festival Hall

So it's off to the people's palace on the South Bank for the first of the joint GLC/Capital Radio promotions of Saturday Spring Classics, "Four Nights Out at Home and Abroad". Mr Pitt, of the GLC, bids us welcome in the programme: "It is the council's intention to introduce a more broadly based programme policy to the Halls .... Help us to keep the GLC working for music in London by signing the petition in the foyer". The petition sits near the notice advertising an "exciting new food service area" in course of installation.

Still, if someone's idea of Saturday night classics is John Ireland's Piano Concerto, things have not gone too far. Actually, Ireland's Concerto is not so much a classic as an ex-classic, a Proms staple of a generation ago but fading fast. Philip Fowke, with dapper touch and easy facility, swung us into the delightful rhapsodies of the first movement, making it appear almost coherent at least until the final forced flourishes. I would have liked a rather deeper, resonant piano sound in the musing of the Lento, but Fowke's fingers glided over the keys effectively. Only the finale's romp, splendidly dispatched, could not conceal its essential cheery emptiness.

The rest of this all-English evening was uncomplicatedly enjoyable. James Loughran knows how to make an orchestra work well and Britten's *Young Person's Guide* exposed only a couple of weaknesses. Elgar's *Enigma Variations*, a performance aptly and eloquently dedicated by Loughran to the memory of Imogen Holst, was fluent and quite fast: a couple of variations were rushed, a couple uncertain in their initial tempi, but "Nimrod" flowed to a splendid climax with a trumpet note which Loughran effectively left hanging in mournful triumph. As always, I missed an idiomatic portamento from the strings.

**Nicholas Kenyon**

**Endymion Ensemble/Whitfield**

St John's

Just as Ravel proved an effective antidote to Varèse in the *London Sinfonietta*'s recent festival, so the wounding splendour of early Harrison Birtwistle was assuaged by our own master of the suave, Hans Werner Henze, in a compact programme given by the Endymion Ensemble under John Whitfield.

This was the second of four concerts the Endymion are mounting to honour Birtwistle in his 50th year, and to provide a useful retrospective at a time when work on two operas, *The Mask of Orpheus* for the Coliseum and a northern pastoral for BBC Television, has tended to keep him out of the public gaze. The performance of *Monody for Corpus Christi* showed that the loss has been ours. Penelope Walmsley-Clark's fervent declamation made light of the difficulties in the angular soprano part, and allowed us to hear how strongly and surely Birtwistle moves out of lullaby lament into a strident paean to spiritual rebirth. The importance of the exercise was also powerfully felt in the instrumental playing from the violinist Krystyna Osostowicz, the flautist Helen Keen and the hornist Stephen Stirling, all of them looping around the voice and rivalling even this singer's closely focused intensity.

After this a walk through ecstatic Hellenic Hölderlin country with Henze's *Quattro fantasie*, was just the ticket. In the second half, though, the roles were somewhat reversed, and it was Birtwistle who provided the quieter voice in his numbed Stravinsky memorial while Miss Walmsley-Clark returned to soar with fierce beauty through Henze's setting of a Rimbaud illumination, *Being Beauteous*. Varèse's *Octandre* at the end, an appropriate invocation of one of Birtwistle's closest antecedents, displayed all this ensemble's usual qualities of superb playing and commitment remaining to be harnessed by a comparable urgency in the direction.

**Paul Griffiths**

Television

## Trivial terrors

**One Pair of Eyes** (BBC 2) revealed the sordid secrets of the gossip-columnist. The subject of the documentary, Peter Hillmore of *The Observer*, describes his role as that of "making mischief" – in other words, reporting what people are really talking about (each other) rather than what they think they ought to be talking about (the great issues of the day).

Mr Hillmore is an intelligent and somewhat diffident man, which means that he experiences a great deal of difficulty in talking to the not so great and the hardly ever good. His life, as a result, seemed to be one of unrelieved misery – snubbed by other journalists, horribly abused by his deputy editor (a good cameo performance here by Anthony Howard), patronized by idiots and bores, and forced to attend parties which only the caterers find profitable. It was a terrible story, worthy of Balzac or at least Gissing – far more terrible than anything Mr Hillmore has exposed in his column.

Those who delight in gossip will also find **It'll Be Alright on the Night** (LWT) rewarding: this is the programme in which various television "personalities" prove that there is a real person struggling beneath the make-up and the fixed smile. This anthology of "out-takes" (an ugly word which only putative experts could employ) is now so popular that television studios must deliberately manufacture verbal mistakes, prat-falls and collapsing props in order to appear on it; certainly the catastrophes tend to be the most interesting parts of their programmes.

Those who live by the camera are no doubt destined to die in front of it but, despite Denis Norden's gleeful suggestion that actors and newscasters are covered with rage and embarrassment at their mistakes, it was clear that everyone concerned enjoyed the experience. And why not? Anyone who appears on a news programme or serious television drama must feel an urgent need to laugh.

**Sukiyaki and Chips** (Channel 4) looked as if it might be another samurai epic – all helmets, gongs and war cries – but then a gaggle of Japanese teenagers were seen dancing to Western rock music, which was a more horrifying spectacle altogether. They were gyrating with a ferocity and obsessiveness which strike terror into the hearts of less disciplined races.

This was at first a somewhat depressing documentary, since it seemed to concentrate on the tattier aspects of Japanese culture – computerized music, video games, laser discs. Whatever they do, they do it with a vengeance and, since they created most of the technology in the first place, the vengeance will eventually be theirs.

But Jeremy Marre, whose film it was, was really concerned with a larger subject – the nature of sound in Japanese civilization. This is a peculiarly amorphous theme, but it was a handled with a sureness of touch which avoided some of the more obvious *longueurs*. If I hear another Japanese monk discoursing on the Nature of the One, however, I will scream. The extent of the gap between Japanese culture and our own was emphasized by one musicologist, who believes that the Japanese perceive music in the opposite hemisphere of the brain: perhaps that explains Yoko Ono.

**Peter Ackroyd**

Stock Exchange Prices

# Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, March 23. § Contango Day, March 26. Settlement Day, April 2.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)



## INSURANCE

| Capitalization £ | Company | Price last Friday | Ch'ge on week | Gross div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 266.0m | Phoenix | 436 | −5 | 25.4 | 5.8 | .. |
| 1,348.7m | Prudential | 452 | +12 | 22.1 | 4.9 | .. |
| 84.3m | Refuge | 404 | −12 | 10.5 | 2.6 | .. |
| 1,039.7m | Royal | 551 | +10 | 40.7 | 7.4 | .. |
| 479.2m | Sedgwick Grp | 220 | +8 | 10.4 | 4.7 | 12.5 |
| 67.3m | Stewart W'son | 310 | +2 | 20.4b | 6.6 | 11.3 |
| 662.4m | Sun Alliance | £13[27/32] | −[7/16] | 72.1 | 5.2 | .. |
| 333.8m | Sun Life | 579 | −20 | 30.7 | 3.6 | .. |
| 12.0m | Trade Indem'ty | 166 | .. | 10.2 | 6.1 | .. |
| 273.0m | Willis Faber | 671 | +14 | 26.4 | 3.9 | .. |

## FIXED INTEREST STOCKS

## EUROBONDS

## BOARD MEETINGS

**TODAY** – **Interims:** A and G Security Electronics, Murray Glendevon Investment Trust, Wolseley-Hughes. **Finals:** Akzo NV, Anglo American Industrial Beatson Clark, Cambridge Electronic Industries, Guernsey Atlantic Trust, IMI (amended), Metalrax, Pentos, Steetley.

**TOMORROW** – **Interims:** Barratt Developments, F and C Eurotrust. **Finals:** Camellia Investments, De Beers Consolidated Mines, S and W Farmer, Garfunkels Restaurants, Greenfields Leisure, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp, London and Scottish Marine Oil, Refuge Assurance, Robinson Bros (Ryders Green).

**WEDNESDAY** – **Interims:** George H. Scholes, J. Jarvis and Sons, Lawte, Trafford Park Estates. **Finals:** BTR, Cement Roadstone, Federated Housing, Guest Keen and Nettlefolds, J. Hewitt and Son (Fenton), Horizon Travel, Promotions House, Rowntree Mackintosh, Ultramar, Westland/ Utrecht Hypotheekbank.

**THURSDAY** – **Interims:** Bejam, Brooke Bond, Chambers and Fargus, Coronaton Syndicate Howden Group, A and J Mucklow, Tweefontein United Collieries. **Finals:** Appleyard Group, Barker and Dobson, British Petroleum, T. Clarke, East Lancashire Paper, James Fisher and Sons, Grattan, Great Northern Telegraph, Hamilton Oil Great Britain, House of Lerose, Invergordon Distillers, Royal Dutch Petroleum, Sedgwick Group, "Shell" Transport and Trading, TI Group, Transport Development, United Biscuits, Wolstenholme Rink.

**FRIDAY** – **Interims:** none. **Finals:** London and Manchester Group, William Holdings.

## PROPERTY

| Capitalization £ | Company | Price last Friday | Ch'ge on week | Gross div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 47.3m | Bradford Prop | 285 | .. | 8.6 | 3.0 | 18.5 |
| 127.9m | British Land | 125 | +2½ | 1.8 | 1.5 | 18.4 |
| 100.7m | Brixton Estate | 136 | +3 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 20.9 |
| 142.7m | Cap & Counties | 186 | .. | 6.3 | 3.4 | 24.5 |
| 74.0m | Chesterfield | 375 | .. | 12.1 | 3.3 | 28.5 |
| 47.4m | Churchbury | 625 | +5 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 44.9 |
| 9,372,000 | Control Secs | 48 | +1 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 8.2 |
| 35.4m | Country & New T | 78 | −2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | .. |
| 30.6m | Daejan Hldgs | 188 | −3 | 8.2 | 4.4 | 7.1 |
| 25.2m | Espley-Tyas | 87 | .. | 7.1 | 8.2 | 6.7 |
| 16.1m | Estates & Gen | 89 | .. | 2.7 | 3.0 | .. |
| 30.5m | Est Prop Inv | 160 | .. | 11.4 | 7.1 | 18.5 |
| 22.3m | Evans of Leeds | 65 | .. | 3.6 | 5.5 | 11.6 |
| 219.8m | Gt Portland | 156 | +2 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 27.4 |
| 54.6m | Greycoat City | 170 | +2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 37.8 |
| 10.0m | Guildhall | 165 | b | 8.6 | 5.2 | 16.4 |
| 810.0m | Hammerson 'A' | 830 | +15 | 21.4b | 2.6 | 42.7 |
| 144.9m | Haslemere Ests | 496 | −2 | 11.6 | 2.3 | 30.5 |
| 20.1m | Kent M. P. | 47 | +1 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 16.4 |
| 141.8m | Laing Props | 264 | .. | 7.5 | 3.0 | 28.1 |
| 1,412.7m | Land Securities | 285 | +7 | 9.7 | 3.4 | 30.7 |
| 45.6m | Ldn & Prov Sh | 282 | +8 | 4.3b | 1.5 | 37.4 |
| 85.4m | Ldn Shop | 173 | +7 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 19.3 |
| 26.4m | Lyston Hldgs | 256 | .. | 6.6b | 2.6 | 26.1 |
| 583.9m | MEPC | 296 | +8 | 11.4 | 4.0 | 24.9 |
| 19.8m | McKay Secs | 140 | .. | 5.2 | 3.7 | 25.1 |
| 15.7m | Markheath | 128 | .. | 13.9 | 11.3 | .. |

## UNLISTED SECURITIES

| Capitalization £ | Company | Price last Friday | Ch'ge on week | Gross div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6,694,000 | Unibond Hldgs | 114 | +4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 13.9 |
| 1,090,000 | Utd Ceramic | 45 | .. | 5.0 | 11.1 | 16.9 |
| 39.8m | Utd Friendly | 263 | −3 | 15.4 | 5.8 | .. |
| 2,797,000 | Utd Packaging | 88 | −2 | 4.2b | 4.8 | 6.0 |
| 21.1m | V.W.Thermax | 173 | −7 | 7.5b | 4.3 | 33.9 |
| 8,013,000 | Valin Pollin Int | 190 | +5 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 35.5 |
| 7,023,000 | Webber Electro | 305 | +10 | 5.0b | 1.6 | 22.6 |
| 3,024,000 | Welpac | 16½ | −½ | 0.3 | 1.8 | 11.6 |
| 11.2m | Wight Collins R S | 350 | +15 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 26.5 |
| 815,000 | Willaire Syst | 5½ | −1 | .. | .. | .. |
| 14.4m | Wingate Prop | 110 | .. | 0.7 | 0.6 | 32.4 |
| 10.0m | Woodchester Inv | 178 | .. | 5.6b | 3.2 | 19.2 |
| 10.0m | XYLLYX | 60 | .. | .. | .. | 13.5 |
| 3,648,000 | Yelverton Inv | 46 | −5 | .. | .. | .. |
| 5,425,000 | Yorkgreen Inv | 31 | −1 | 2.0b | 6.5 | 11.7 |
| 700,000 | York Mount | 70 | −2 | 7.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 |
| 5,032,000 | Zygal Dynamics | 136 | .. | 1.1s | 0.8 | 21.3 |

*a Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.*

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THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

# And so how did you spend your Sunday?

Take a break, for just a moment, from agonized speculation about the Budget. Consider an issue before the Government of greater importance to a large section of British industry. Should Sunday trading be legalized?

Now Thatcherite principles would seem to supply the Home Secretary with a much clearer answer to this than they can to the Chancellor's Budget problems. Restrictions on Sunday trading are a prime example of the pitfalls of detailed regulation. Exemptions have led to absurd anomalies. In England and Wales, you may sell soft porn but not Bibles on Sunday, for example, gin but not babies' milk powder. (In Scotland, there is no such prohibition on Sunday trading.) The law has fallen into such disrepute that it is haphazardly enforced.

Yet the Government has left reform to backbench MPs, whose Parliamentary bills have suffered a series of defeats. The latest was made more embarrassing by contrast with the reforming seal of the House of Lords, which had just passed a bill legalizing Sunday trading. The Home Office has now side tracked the issue to a committee of inquiry.

Today those doyens of the Institute of Economic Affairs, Lord Harris and Mr Arthur Seldon, publish their evidence to this committee. Evidence, my foot: this is a vintage IEA polimic, intemperate and good to read. Two quotes from Adam Smith, no less; denunciation of "the British disease" and "the new Luddism"; and a passing swipe at the use of committees as a substitute for government action. Perhaps you have guessed that they think restrictions on Sunday trading should be abolished.

As one of the sources of Thatcherite doctrine, the IEA's present role (less *welcome to the Government)* is as a nagging guardian of the freemarket faith. The retail trade has always been one of its main preoccupations. Its now famous Hobart Papers were launched, in 1960, with an attack on resale price maintenance.

In seeking to apply its own economic principles to the retail trade, the IEA found a fertile field – and little competition. Take the present inquiry. From both sides, the committee is being offered an extraordinary quantity of unproven or irrelevant "economic evidence".

The opponents of Sunday trading argue that it will increase total costs (because all traders will feel obliged to open) and since it will not increase total sales, profits will fall and prices go up. On the other hand, *the supporters of deregulation* argue that Sunday opening will stimulate retail sales, reduce costs (because facilities will be used more fully) and hence raise profits and reduce prices.

Both arguments are pretty thin. Not all retail groups feel obliged to make use of the present freedom to open on Saturday afternoons – so why should Sunday become compulsory? On the other hand, even if total sales did rise when what is known in the trade as the "Sunday pound" became easier to spend, the money would be diverted from other outlets or from savings – with effects elsewhere in the economy.

A more comprehensive answer, advanced with much relish by the IEA, is that it is simply no part of the Home Office's job either to direct te pattern of consumption or to tell shopkeepers how to run their businesses. If Sunday trading turns out to be unprofitable, they can decide themselves not to open. There is consumer demand for Sunday shopping – and this should be the start and finish of that part of the debate.

But there are other issues involved. The unions argue that Sunday opening would accelerate the trend towards less full time employment in retailing, which has been only partly compensated for by an increase in part time work. One notable opponent of Sunday trading – the John Lewis partnership – has compiled evidence admired even by the IEA. Shop floor space has increased about 30 per cent since the mid-1960s, but the number of full time employees in retailing has fallen by about half a million. The number of part timers has risen by only about 200,000 since 1961, with the fastest rise among those working eight hours a week or less.

It is not hard to see why the TUC does not like to see a shift towards non-unionized part time employment. (There is also a passage in its evidence on the increase in women's employment, which would merit feminist attention.) But it does have good points to make on the security and pension disadvantages of part time work. These, however, are general trends for other government departments to consider. It would be ludicrous to try and manipulate employment and social security trends by such a remote lever as Sunday trading rules.

They are more relevant to another social trend. Employment has fallen as floor space has risen because trade has shifted to the big shops. The new generation of corner shops exists, on narrow profit margins, largely by opening at hours when the multiples are closed. Uneven application of Sunday trading law enables them to trade more freely than the big stores. If Sunday trading were legalized, more business might pass to the big boys.

The Government does have an important social interest in preserving small, local shops for the benefit of community life, the elderly and those without cars. Unfair application of law is an indefensible system of support. So it is argued that the law should be changed to permit only small shops to open on Sundays.

This is the sort of compromise the IEA would castigate, and with some justice. From the consumer's point of view, direct subsidies or rate reductions for local community shops would be better than a restriction of competition. Is is an alternative the Government should be prepared to consider.

Which leaves the committee with the central issue – and one on which it is least *able to act as a substitute for the* Government and Parliament.

It is not, of course, at all obvious that Sunday shopping would wedge open other industries to seven-day activity (try posting a letter or ringing the telephone engineers at a weekend if you think every section of British industry is as keen to extend a seven-day service to its customers).

Attitudes are not so easy to analyse. They do seem to be changing. An NOP poll in yesterday's *Mail on Sunday* showed 78 per cent in favour of some Sunday trading, a higher proportion than in some previous polls. On the other hand, roughly half of those polled were still in favour of some Sunday restrictions. Here again, a committee can collect the figures – but it is the Government, when it has finished, that must grasp the nettle. And if there is a social science to be prayed in aid, it is pyschology – not economics.

**Sarah Hogg**
*Economics Editor*

# Defeat for oil companies as BNOC keeps its powers

By *David Young, Energy Correspondent*

A year-long review of the Government's system for fixing British oil prices has resulted in a defeat for the big North Sea oil producers led by Esso.

The Department of Energy *will shortly announce officially* that the British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) will retain an automatic right to buy at least 51 per cent of all crude oil produce in the North Sea and to fix prices at quarterly intervals.

*Mr Peter Walker, the Energy* Secretary, has already told Parliament that BNOC has an important role to play in oil price stability and that there are no plans to alter its status.

The review of BNOC's role was launched a year ago by Mr Nigel Lawson, then Energy Secretary. It was completed some weeks ago and has now been studied by the Department of Energy.

Esso, backed by BP and Shell, who will both announce large profits this coming Thursday, partly due to continuing high North Sea output, had argued that the reasons which led to BNOC being set up were no *longer valid.*

The oil companies argue that BNOC as a state-owned body was faced with an "almost impossible" trading role by having to buy large amounts of oil on long-term contracts and *often sell* it on short-term contracts.

However, BNOC's role in getting the best price possible for British oil has been vindicated in recent weeks, the Government feels. Its price-leading role which the oil companies criticize as "inappropriate" has led to a period of price stability and increasing North Sea output when world demand has fallen.

Some oil company opponents of BNOC now privately admit that the state corporation's ability to hold up prices at the end of last year has also influenced world prices and allowed the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) to present a united front at at time when its structure was under threat.

Peter Walker: no plans to alter BNOC's status.

BNOC is now handling almost 1.5 million barrels of North Sea oil a day as output reaches record levels of 2.5 million barrels a day. About a third of the oil bought up by BNOC is sold back to the producers, who have their own refining capacity, with the remainder being traded on the open market.

Ironically, Esso and Shell are probably BNOC's biggest customers.

The review of BNOC shows that the big oil companies are unlikely to court government hostility in future negotiations, such as the forthcoming ninth round of North Sea licences, by rejecting the BNOC price, although in theory they could do so.

# Put freer trade first, says Midland

**By Edward Townsend**
**Industrial Correspondent**

The chief benefits of the Government's privatization policy will come from the liberalisation of trade and increased competition rather than the transfer of ownership, Midland Bank says in a survey published today.

"It follows that if the objectives of liberalisation and the transfer of owership are in conflict, as is increasingly likely to be the case, priority should be given to liberalisation. Moreover, measures to promote competition should almost always be preferred to regulation."

The study of privatization, included in the latest *Midland bank Review*, lists among recent important liberalisation initiatives the Transport Act, 1980, which deregulated express coach services, the Telecommunications Act, 1981, which permits comnexion of approved equipment to the British Telecom network, proposals to sell optical services other than through registered opticians and the permission granted to private minibuses in London.

The arguments in favour of liberalisation rather than those for preferring private to public ownership are advocated by the bank.

Elsewhere in the *Review*, the bank's retiring chief economist, Mr Dick Sargent, urges an expansionary Budget to sustain *demand in the face of a wilting* consumer boom later this year. Such action would need to be supported by supply side measures such as abolition of the national insurance surcharge, the *Review* says.

● Three out of four top businessmen believe unions should make more efforts to persuade employers to draw on their members' practical knowledge of working methods. This is part of the findings of a survey in which 296 managing directors throughout industry provide their own blueprint for union reform. The survey was conducted by the magazine *Chief ececutive*.

# Wedd agrees Barclays link-up

**By Jeremy Warner**

The revolution in the City will gather pace today when *Barclays Bank announces its* intention of linking up with Goth Wedd Durlacher Mordaunt & Co, the leading London stockjobber, and De Zoete & Bevan, one of the largest London London stockbroking firms, in the creation of Britain's first integrated international securities trading operation.

Wedd's 55 partners met yesterday to approve in principle proposals that will alow Barclays to acquire up to 29.9 per cent of the firm, increasing to a controlling interest if the Stock Exchange allows it.

Barclays also intends to bring De Zoete & Bevan into the same securities trading group once the Stock Exchange rulebook is reformed sufficiently to allow the development of dual capacity where share traders can act, as both principals and agents.

Barclays would be barred under the current rules from *owning an interest in both* Wedd and De Zoete, but it is likely that the Stock Exchange will recommend that this rule be lifted in a discussion paper on the structure of the market due at the end of this month.

News of the link comes less than a week after Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Governor of the Bank of England, indicated in a speech on the City's financial institutions, that the development of a system of dual capacity for share dealing had the Bank's approval. He congratulated the readiness of Stock Exchange members to contemplate and effect the transition to a substantially different dealing system.

The Barclays move is expected to speed the development of other integrated share dealing groups. Midland Bank, through its 60 per cent owned merchant banking offshoot, Samuel Montagu, is widely believed to be putting the *finishing touches to plans* to buy up to 29.9 per cent of W Greenwell, a leading stockbroking firm.

National Westminster Bank has already announced its intention of "acquiring a substantial interest" in Bisgood, Bishop, London's fifth largest stockjobber, and S. G. Warburg, the merchant bank, is acquiring an equity interest in Akroyd & Smithers, another stockjobbing firm. Akroyd has in turn established a link with the stockbroker Rowe & Pitman in international dealing and the Barclays announcement is expected to accelerate the development of this tripartite grouping.

● CANADIAN BANK: Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce is filing, with securities authorities across Cannada, a short form preliminary prospectus for an offering of preferred shares. The formal offer is expected this month.

# CBI counts cost of doing business in Far East

**By Our Industrial Correspondent**

The senior manager of a British company working in Japan could expect to be paid more than £34,000 a year, £10,000 more than his counterpart in Singapore, but he would have to pay £41 for a kilo of best steak against only £8 in Singapore.

The Confederation of British Industry's latest survey of living costs in Asia published today and regarded as essential reading for companies intending to set up shop in the east, highlights the glaring disparities in a wide variety of costs that would be incurred in 13 countries, ranging from Bangladesh to Thailand.

The CBI says that an average weekly food bill for an expatriate family in Tokyo would be £192. This compares with £256 in South Korea and £310 in Singapore, both countries where salaries are lower.

Entertaining, however, is very expensive in Japan.

# Two boards for Mirror

**By Philip Robinson**

Mr Clive Thornton's decision to remove himself from the *day-to-day running of Mirror* Group Newspapers is causing some concern among directors and senior staff.

Mr Thornton was brought in as Mirror Group chairman last year when he departed as chairman of the Abbey National Building Society. The Mirror is being packaged for a stock market flotation from its parent company, Reed International.

As part of this, Mr Thornton has created a two-tier management structure. There will be two separate boards, one for the *Scottish and one for the English* newspapers, neither of which Mr Thornton will head.

Instead, he will be chairman of the holding company board, once removed from the detailed decision making of the newspaper group. Chairmanship of the English board will go to Mr Tony Miles, the current editorial director.

Sources close to the company say the move has caused ill-feeling among some directors

# Japan faces pressure to cut surplus

**By John Lawless**

The Japanese are under increasing pressure to cut their trade surplus, with their current account surplus predicted to soar to at least $30 billion in the next financial year.

They are anxious to show to the British, whom they regard as their most important free trade ally within the European Community, that they are now genuinely trying to trying to promote imports of manufactured goods.

They have agreed to advance tariff cuts, but EEC has been unable to do so because they move was blocked by economically pressed France.

British exports to Japan went up by 17 per cent in 1983, to reach £797m,twice the global increase in United Kingdom sales.

Japanese exports in the opposite direction, however, went up by 27 per cent, or by £716m, to reach £3,374m.

What is causing considerable concern in Whitehall is that the largest part of the United Kingdom exports increase came from non-job creating areas. Liquefied propane and butane, for example, went from almost nothing in 1982 to £30m last year. Japanese users of aluminium bought £11m of waste and scrap from Britain.

Exports of British chemicals *and pharmaceuticals also* increased by £21m. Whisky increased by only £1.7m to £70m.

Japan's car exports went up from £402m to 516m. Data processing machines rose from £172m to £327m and peripherals for them went up from just £34m to £109m. Exports of electrical machines increased in the year from £200m to £310m.

A team of Japanese financial experts begin talks in London today to find ways in which Tokyo's financial straitjacket can be gradually eased. The talks are being coordinated by the Keidanren, Japan's equevalent of the CBI and the party of 13 is being led by the former ambassador to London.

# Shell set for £500m rise

A busy week for company news will be dominated on Wednesday and Thursday by a full years results from five of Britain's biggest companies – Royal Dutch Shell Group, British Petroleum, GKN, TI and BTR.

Analysts expect Shell to deliver net income of about £2.5 billion against £2 billion last time, while British Petroleum is also expected to see its new profits rise from £716m last time to around £850m.

The market will be looking for evidence in the results of BTR that the industrial conglomerate is making progress with Thomas Tilling, which it acquired last summer with the boast that it could manage the assets better than the existing directors. At the pretax level, profits are expected to rise from £106.7m last time to about £170m-£175m.

## ECONOMIC DIARY

**TODAY:** Provisional producer-price index for February; provisional February retail sales.
**TOMORROW:** The Budget; January index of output of the production industries; fourth quarter construction output; building societies' figures for February.
**WEDNESDAY:** Average earnings indices, employment, hours worked and unit wage costs (January - provisional).
**THURSDAY:** Final money supply details for February.
**FRIDAY:** Public sector borrowing requirement for February; retail prices index, tax and price index for February.

## STOCK EXCHANGES

(Change on week)
FT-SE 100 Index: 1060.1 down 0.6
FT Index: 840.9 up 2.0
FT Gilts: 83.14 up 0.02
FT All Share: 501.35 down 0.14
Bargains: 24,010
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 108.41 up 0.29
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: 1139.76 down 31.72
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,997.22 up 48.74
Amsterdam: 169.7 down 0.6

## CURRENCIES

(Change on week)
LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4605 down 205pts
Index 80.8 down 1.6
DM 3.77 down 0.06
FrF 11.6125 down 0.1775
Yen 327.50 up 10.5
Dollar
Index 125.6 unchanged
DM 2.5790 down 0.0017
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4630
Dollar DM2.5842
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.592605
SDR £0.727657

## INTEREST RATES

**Domestic rates:**
Bank base rates 8¾–9
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 9⅛
3 month interbank 9¼-9³⁄₁₆

*Euro-currency rates:*
3 month dollar 10⁵⁄₁₆–10⁷⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅝ - 5½
3 month Fr F 15⅞-15½

**US rates**
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9⅞
Treasury long bond 96²³⁄₃₂–96⅞

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period February 8 to March 6, 1984 inclusive: 9.373 per cent.

## GOLD

**London fixed (per ounce):**
am $402.00 pm $399.90
close $401.50-402 (£275-275.50)
New York (latest): $400.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$414-415.50 (£283.50-284.50)
*Sovereigns* (new):*
$94-95 (£64.25-65)
*Excludes VAT

## NEWS IN BRIEF

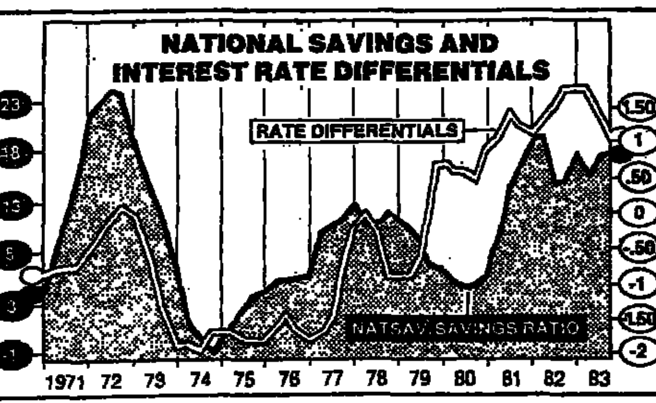
● *Recovery* is spreading more widely through Scotland's business sectors and is more sustained than many had predicted, declares Mr John Risk, the chairman of CBI Scotland, in a report out today, covering a year in the region's economy.

However, he adds that "Scottish realism" demands that two important facts be recognized. First, unemployment, at best, can only be expected to take a modest fall in *1984*; two, much *still* depends of factors outside business control. Mr Risk believes that the inevitable restructuring of Scottish industry is not yet complete "and some painful decisions remain to be made."

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

# Substantial change likely in public sector funding

**Michael Jankowski**




"As long as there are Fridays, there'll be taps (new issues)" is a common view in the gilt-edged market. Despite the fact that new gilt-edged issues have been announced on other days, the inevitability implied in the statement carries a ring of truth. The last 15 years have seen an endless supply of new gilt-edged issues and no rational individual is in any hurry to "buy while stocks last". The Government has had the amazing capacity to increase the length of its "production" run and cut the price as well – an extra reason for investors to stay away. This situation exists at present.

Although the gilt-edged market is now hovering around its best levels since 1977, many investors are increasingly concerned about the Government's need to fund; consequently, the market has not been able to break into new ground and 10 per cent yields on 25-year high coupon stocks (as measured by the FT Actuaries 25-year high coupon index) remain a major resistance area. What is different from the "bad old days" of the 1970s is that funding is becoming *less and less related* to the amount the Government needs to borrow. Now the Government sells debt to reduce growth in the money supply even if it has to sell more debt than its own borrowing needs demand.

This change in tactics resulted from mounting evidence that interest rates were not particularly effective in controlling the rate of monetary growth. To be a successful investor in the gilt market, not only did public sector borrowing matter but the strength of bank lending became significant. At present, the market is extremely concerned about credit *expansion since* faster lending would imply greater gilt sales: this has been a major restraining factor.

Although we will have to wait until tomorrow for the details, two main points are likely to emerge in the Budget. First, different monetary targets will be set for broad (£M3, PSL2) and narrow measures of money (MO); and second, taxes will be adjusted to encourage the private investor to become more directly involved with investment rather than indirectly via financial institutions. Both point to a substantial change in the pattern of public sector funding away from the gilt-edged market. This shift will also be supported by the changes expected in financial markets over the next few years.

## Balance

The distinction between the activities of banks and building societies is becoming increasingly blurred. Although building societies are not yet lending on an unsecured basis – something they hope to be able to do in the future – the volume of lending for purposes unrelated to house purchase has been large and rising. With mortgage lending outpacing all other forms of borrowing, the authorities are likely to emphasize a measure *of money which embraces* the impact of building society lending as well as lending by banks. Such a measure is PSL2. The public sector funding implications for control over PSL2 are very different from those needed to control £M3 (chiefly bank deposits).

Whereas in the past, the authorities could reduce £M3 growth by selling gilts to building societies, such activities, will not reduce PSL2 growth. What they will need to do in future is stem the flow of savings into building societies. The best way to accomplish this is by introducing new national savings vehicles that are attractive relative to building society and bank deposits. The chart plots the proportional flow of savings (solid line) into national savings against the gross interest rate differential between national savings and building society share. National savings inflows respond favourably to positive interest rate differentials.

The only period where this *relationship broke* down was in 1979/80, a period when interest rates were very high and the relative attraction of bank deposits (which paid interest gross) was significant. With banks having to pay interest net of tax *in future while building* societies will probably need to widen their lending margins (as a result of changed tax treatment of their gilt-edged transactions) national savings will stand out as a clear favourite.

PSL2 has been growing faster than other measures of money and will continue to do so in 1984. The levels of funding, consequently will need to be much larger. The change in the balance of funding will, however, allow gilt-edged funding to be much lower than over the past 12 months. The supply/demand balance in the market is, therefore, expected to favour a rise in prices over the year.

Shorter term, the conditions are less clear. The recent sharp sell-off in the US bond market has significantly brought the gilt market closer to the point where longer-dated conventional gilts cease to be relatively attractive. Ten to 15-year gilt-edged stocks, however, will continue to remain relatively attractive even if the US bond market deteriorates further. Worries that *the next move in* US interest rates will be up, however, may have an adverse impact on sterling and the gilt-edged market. The international risk factor in the gilt market has increased since I last wrote.

In contrast, the Budget is expected to produce words and intentions that will be supportive of the market. A cut in public sector borrowing coupled with a reduction in the target rates of monetary growth will reaffirm *the* Government's commitment to contain inflationary pressures. The perception that there will be a shift in the Government's funding pattern, away from gilts, should also put the market better.

The delicate balance between favourable domestic and unfavourable international factors suggests a strategy that incorporates more protection than one would normally need in a market where domestic factors were positive. I expect to see an improving market over the next month, but would also advise investors to ensure that they have some downside protection.

## Attractive

Fundamentally, the 20-year area of the market is most vulnerable to negative international factors, but is also likely to respond best in the initial stages of a market rise. It just happens that there exists a convertible stock, the Treasury **Convertible 10 per cent 1986**, which will provide substantial downside protection over the next three weeks (the period of greatest uncertainty) but will *also perform more or less in* line with the 20-year plus area of the market rise. More generally, the 10 to 15-year area of the market remains most attractive on a long-term view: the pull of US bonds in this area is less and its *basic attraction relative to other* segments is greater.

Specific stock recommendations for shorter dated stocks critically depend upon tax considerations. Investors who pay no income tax should find the **Treasury Convertible 9¼ per cent 1988 and Exchequer 10 per cent 1989** attractive. For income taxpayers, serious consideration of the index-linked market must be made. The rate of inflation over the next few years to justify the holding of non index-linked stocks would need to be between 2¼-2½ per cent for high (60-75 per cent) rate taxpayers and around 3½-4 per cent for lower rates if one compares the stocks in the 1988 and 1990 area of the market. These rates are below even the most optimistic of expectations: consequently, **Treasury 2 per cent 1988 and 2 per cent 1990** index-linked stocks are very attractive if you plan to tie up money for the next four-to-six years.

The sharp adjustment in relative prices following the decision by the Inland Revenue to alter the tax treatment of building society gilt-edged transactions also created some interesting situations. In particular, corporate or higher rate taxpayers who can keep their funds tied up for a year would find the **Treasury 3 per cent 1985** extremely attractive with the ability to lock in up to 2 per cent in profit on borrowed money.

In the longer-dated area of the market the following stocks are cheap: Exchequer 12 per cent 1994; Treasury 12 per cent 1995; Treasury 15½ per cent 1998 and Exchequer 12¼ per cent 1999 while investors should consider selling Exchequer 13¼ per cent 1996, Treasury 14 per cent 1998/2001 and Treasury 11½ per cent 2001/2004. The best stock on a risk/return basis over the next month is the Treasury Convertible 10 per cent 1986.

*The author is gilt-edged economist at Simon & Coates, the stockbroker.*

ORDINARY SHARES

# Paradox on the high seas

**Dan White**

For some years now, the investing public has had an ambivalent attitude towards the shipping industry. Much publicity has been given to the deep-rooted problems of the industry and yet the share prices of the leading stocks are now reaching new highs.

Nearly everyone is familiar with the prolonged and severe slump in the tanker market, which has lasted for a decade now. Currently, 58.7 million tons, or 20 per cent of the fleet, is laid up despite 24.7 million tons having gone to scrap in 1983. Rates remain very depressed and the tonnage surplus is almost twice the lay-up figure, when slow-steaming (sailing at well below the design speed) is taken into account.

There is an awareness, too, that the crisis has spread to other sections of the industry. The problems of the dry bulk operators have surfaced in the financial results of such quoted British companies as Lyle Shipping and Reardon Smith Lines, where not only are losses being recorded but financial restructuring has become necessary. Though only 6.5 per cent of the dry cargo fleet is currently in lay-up and demand has not fallen to the same extent as the tanker trades, rates are also very depressed and the large order book, which will ensure an expansion in the fleet of some 20 per cent in the next two years, suggests that they will remain so.

The previously relatively stable cargo liner trades, mainly containerized or semi-containerized now, have also run into problems.

Historically, much of these trades has been based on the former imperial trading routes so far as British companies are concerned and has enjoyed the protection of a reasonably ordered market under the umbrella of the conference system, which has secured rates based on cost-plus in return for regular scheduled services. Profits in the cargo liner trades peaked, however, in 1977 when Opec imports were running high and port congestion in the Gulf, West Africa and elsewhere all helped to reduce the effective supply of tonnage and increase shipowners' profits.

Though the cargo liner trades are always subject to specific regional influences, there has been a marked reversal in profitability since. As examples, the profits of OCL (owned jointly by P & O, Ocean Transport and British and Commonwealth) will have more than halved in 1983 since 1977, and Ocean Transport's West African trades are in substantial loss, having provided more than a quarter of group profits in the past. It is not only the recession or the downturn in Opec imports but the rise in competition from the national flag operators of the developing countries such as South Korea, Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore or even Nigeria, which has served to undermine the market structure.

The British operators foresaw, to some extent, the trends and some initially tried to counter this by moving into specialized and high value added trades, such as gas shipping or the cruise market, where the benefits of the low operating costs of other flags are less pronounced. This, however, has proved a mixed blessing. The large capital sums involved have put a severe financial strain on some companies. Ocean Transport is still paying dearly for its investment in a £60m LNG carrier which has never carried a cargo since delivery in 1977, and it was P & O's £130m-plus investment in four LPG ships which has been largely responsible for the policy of retrenchment since 1979.

The cruise market has generally been a rather more profitable experience, but these are costly ships with the consequent risks. P & O's new cruise liner, The Royal Princess, will, for example, cost over £1,205m when delivered at the end of this year.

Nor are the underlying pressures on the industry likely to decrease markedly, despite the pick up in demand now in evidence on some trades, especially on those with the US and in the Pacific and the current good experience of the cruise market. The unpalatable truth is that, behind the shipping industry, there is a ship-building industry with a capacity to deluge the market at any time. This industry is based mainly in the Far East, which boasts the world's two largest shipbuilding capacities, accounting for over half the world total.

Some developing economies, such as Spain or Brazil, have also sizable shipbuilding capacity. The attraction of shipbuilding to these countries is that it represents a means of enlarging steel-making capacity in the form of exporting steel as ships. Governments are therefore much involved, especially in the form of subsidized finance. It is all too easy to order a ship, with the consequence that oversupply is chronic in most sectors.

In addition, the industry is adversely affected by long-term demand trends, notably in the decrease in both energy and steel intensity in the products and economies of the industrialized nations. This has been exacerbated by the recession, of course, but it will limit the extent of the upturn and future growth.

Against this dismal background, it may come as a shock to realize that the shipping section was the tenth best performing sector over the past year. This performance does mask a divergent performance between the smaller, pure shipping, companies – nearly all of which have substantially underperformed over the year – and the large groups, which have all outperformed the market.

The reasons for the relatively good performance of the majors are: 1 They are all, with the probable exception of Ocean Transport, still profitable; 2 They are all diversified – British Commonwealth is now a holding company, where interests in investment management, helicopters, data transmission etc are more important than shipping, and even P & O, Ocean and European ferries have substantial and growing non-shipping interests; 3 The market was ready to invest in cyclical areas early in 1983 after the massive performance of the growth sectors such as defence, electronics or pharmaceuticals in previous years; 4 The Trafalgar House bid for P & P, which was made in May 1983.

The Trafalgar House bid, in fact, accurately reflected the attractions and the problems of the quoted shipping sector. As a capital intensive industry, earnings per share are of less importance than cash flow and asset values, given that the shipping assets can, in most cases, be readily marketed. Earnings are, however, highly cyclical, but Trafalgar House was attracted to a share price standing at less than half the realizable net worth and a price/cash flow ratio of 3 at a low stage of the cycle, in addition to the management and rationalization benefits it could bring.

The market awaits the outcome of this bid, following referral to the Monopolies Commission. It is encouraging that there is an air of renewed dynamism in the industry, inspired by the Trafalgar House bid and the consequent rise to prominence of Mr Jeffrey Sterling at P & O, but the outperformance of the sector over the past year means that much expectation is now being reflected.

Overall, there is no need to hurry to take profits. The recent speculative rise could have further to go. At these levels, however, there is no compelling reason to rush in to buy, despite the justifiable optimism as to the potential impact of the new breed of managers and the restructuring of the industry which now seems likely.

*The author is head of research at Laurence, Prust and Co in New York.*

USM REVIEW

# Flextech comes under fire as fears grow over share price

Flextech, the energy-related investment group, appears to be falling short of earlier expectations and is attracting growing criticism from shareholders over the poor performance of the share price.

Last week the share continued to languish at 101p, just 3p above the low and showing few signs of making up the lost ground. Flextech joined the Unlisted Securities Market in a blaze of publicity last September and was hailed as the next winner from the venture-risk stable of stockbroker Cazenove.

Cazenove and Flextech's adviser, Investors in Industry, were certainly anxious to ensure that the shares were well received. The cost of bringing Flextech to the USM was £523,000, but had the desired effect. The four million shares offered at 140p attracted at least £162m from investors, with the entire issue oversubscribed more than 28 times.

This was in spite of the health warning carried by the shares in the prospectus, which warned investors of the financial risk involved in investments in startr-ups and new technology.

During the first few weeks of trading the price hit a high of 171p, but in January the shares began to lose ground rapidly – sliding almost 40p in the space of three days alone.

This prompted the board of Flextech to rush out the interim figures almost a month early to try to stem the flow of sellers. But in addition to showing pretax profits up from £718,000 to £836,000, the statement showed that Corflexip, the French manufacturer of flexible pipe for the oil industry, in which Flextech has a big stake, had fallen down on two of its contracts. Coflexip's profits contribution to Flextech had risen from £223,000 to £332,000, but had been struck after a provision totalling £258,000

Mr Robert Johnson, Flextech's managing director and a former partner with Cazenove, said: "This is just one of those things in high technology that can go wrong".

But the loss of the two contracts, which are not specified in the announcement, have cast a shadow over the whole development, and tests are being carried out by Coflexip to assess the damage. Further provisions are expected, but these will not be known until the tests are completed. Flextech is unable to say when this might be.

As a result, the shares remain friendless and dealers are worried that they will continue to drift lower until the full extent of the provisions are known.

**USM prices tables are on page 16**

The setback has also resulted in strong criticsm of Cazenove's role in the affair. A few weeks ago the jobbers called for an emergency meeting to discuss the situation with the firm, but the subsequent rally proved short-lived and those investors who bought the shares at the original offer price are now left nursing losses of around 30 per cent on their original investment.

The groans of thejobbers could be heard all round the market last week as shares of Stephen Mark's **French Connection** continued to enjoy its recent re-rating. The shares closed on Friday at 251p – a rise on the week of 14p having hit a high of 260p earlier in the week.

The fact that the shares opened at a discount to the 123p placing price last autumn has now bveen forgotten as investors continue to chase the price higher in a pitifully thin market. Clearly developments are moving fast for Mr Mark's exclusive fashion house which appears to be taking America by storm. But despite the strong growth in the shares, the experts believe there is still some way to go before they peak. Close observers are predicting the shares will hit at least 300p before the summer collection is cleared from the racks.

Broker Grieveson Grant, which brought French Connection to market, has just published its March review of the USM containing several strong buy recommendations.

It points out that the USM has not been left behind by the latest record-breaking run of the full equity market. The DataStream USM Index has moved to a new high almost nine points above a low of 101 in the early part of last month. Recent figures from companies like **Acorn Computers** and **Micro Focus** showing increases in pretax profits of 156 per cent and 175 per cent respectively have added credence to the evidence that the USM is achieving the task it was designed for.

More than a dozen companies joined the USM in February, and only one of them, **Xyllyx**, opened at a discount. This, says Grieveson, was due to bad timing. Xyllyx's market debut followed close on the heels of the suspension of dealings in **Immediate Business Systems**, which has had its fair share of problems recently, culminating in tetails of a £2.5m rights issue on Friday. The shares resumed trading at 43p and closed at 45p, 13p below the suspension price.

High on Grieveson's shopping list are **CPS Computers**, the distributor of IBM computers and equipment, and **Laurence Gould**, the agricultural consultant.

Grieveson says CPS offers extremely good value at the placing price of 67p.

Laurence Gould's British business has been rapidly overhauled by its overseas arm, ULG, now accounting for 80 per cent of turnover. Along with its recently acquired Belgian subsidiary, ULG looks set for increased growth

**Michael Clark**

US NOTEBOOK

# Inflation starts to climb again

**After only four quarters of average economic recovery the Unitd States i experiencing a rise i inflation again.**

**The financial markets have already recognized the threat and have pushed down bond prices sharply during the last to or three weeks. The dollar has weakened, and there is more and more talk of a rise in gold price to more than $500 soon.**

**Friday's announcement that unemploymt last month fell to 7.8 per cent confirmed the view that the US economy is approaching capacity limits. It will be only a short time before the rate of industrial capacit utilization rises above 80 per cent, and cost pressures beginto intensify.**

**It has become apparent that despite his incessant sermons to Congress on the subject of fiscal responsibility, Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, has been boosting the money supply most powerfully. This room has been hidden for quite some time by the Fed's own manoeuvring. But last month the central bank issued important revisions to its seasonal and benchmark money figures and it became clear how strong the money growth had been.**

**During the year to last December, MI grew at 9 per cent, more than in any comparable year for a decade. The adjusted monetary base (currency plus banks' reserves) rose nearly 10 per cent a year from December 1982 to February 1983. Now, the monetary base is rising at more than 12 per cent a year and MI rose more than 10 per cent a year last month.**

**The President's chief economic adviser, Mr Martin feldstein, told the National Association of Manufacturers that the first quarter annual growth rate of real gnp might be as much as 6 per cent compared with 4.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1983.**

**He also noted that since the first week of January, MI has been rising at the annual rate of 13 per cent. "You cannot have money growth at 12 to 13 per cent for a long period without fuelling inflation," he said.**

**The financial markets have been aware for some time that inflationary troubles are on the way.**

**During January, 90-day Treasury Bills were yielding about 8.9 per cent. Last week, the yield was 9.33 per cent.**

**At the end of January, the Treasury long bond of 2003-2013 was priced as 102 but by last Friday its price was down to 97⁹⁄₃₂, thus measuring the size of the drop in the bond market over the past six weeks.**

**Now the goldprice is also recording disbelief in the continuance of disenflation.**

**The weakening dollar is also doing wonders for the prospective gold price.**

**Maxwell Newton**



## Base Lending Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank | 9% |
| Barclays | 9% |
| BCCI | 9% |
| Citibank Savings | †10¼% |
| Consolidated Crds | 9% |
| Continental Trust | 9% |
| C. Hoare & Co | *9% |
| Lloyds Bank | 9% |
| Midland Bank | 9% |
| Nat Westminster | 9% |
| TSB | 9% |
| Williams & Glyn's | 9% |

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 5½%, £10,000 up to £50,000 6½%, £50,000 and over 7½%.

RUGBY UNION: ENGLAND CHOICE BRINGS DOWN SATURDAY'S HIGH FLIERS

# How to lose two major battles but win war

**By David Hands**

| | |
|---|---|
| Bath | 26 |
| Wasps | 12 |

Rarely can a team have lost two major battles – at scrummage and lineout – so convincingly, yet won the war by 14 points. That Bath did so at the Recreation Ground on Saturday speaks volumes for the athleticism of their forwards in the loose and the control exerted by Horton.

Bath reached the semi-final round of the John Player Cup for the first time by scoring a goal, two tries and four penalty goals to a goal, a penalty and a dropped goal. They had the grace to admit that the final margin was flattering, since nearly 10 minutes of second half injury time had elapsed when Trick scored his second try.

It is interesting to speculate on what might have happened had three of the replacements not been used in the first 25 minutes. By the final whistle both scrum halves and both hookers had gone off, Hill (hamstring), Cullen (trapped nerve in the back), Cunningham, too, with a back unjury, and Simmons with concussion. Of them all, Cullen's absence was felt most deeply, since Wasps, with injuries to their third and fourth choice scrum halves, had elected to bring Boyd, a utility player, as a replacement.

Inevitably, his working of the scrummage was less than slick and Williams had to concentrate on survival aginst the predatory Spurrell. This negated the strongest part of Wasp's game: their scrummage. It also meant that Wasps had no one to organize their midfield.

In contrast, Bath had Horton in the sort of mood which makes you feel he is the best stand-off half in England. Everything he did – with the exception of one charged-down kick – brought his side a decided advantage and he teased Emeruwa relentlessly.

Horton was able to play thus because his back row demonstrated to Wasps that it is important to win not only primary ball, but secondary ball too. Bath had Spurrell, Simpson and Hall in commanding form, ripping possession from mauls, clearing up on the floor, and only Dun of the Wasps back row could live with them. He, too, is a West Countryman.

It was a notable day, too, for Trick, who tackled Bailey into the corner flag on his wrong wing during Wasps' explosive start, then exposed Bailey's defence rather rudely, scored two tries through a blend of strength and speed, and should have scored a third but knocked on.

Williams dropped a goal from a lineout but Bath worked Gaymond over from a tapped penalty and Palmer's two penalties gave them a 10-3 interval lead. A wheeled scrummage gave Dun a converted try and penalties by Palmer and Stringer maintained a one-point lead for Bath.

It was not until three minutes from time that Wasps' hopes wavered. Bailey was swamped taking Horton's chip and Trick wrenched himself free of the cover to score. The light was extinguished when Palmer kicked his fourth penalty. Trick's second try, from Stanley's punt over a leaden defence, was so much icing sugar.

SCORERS: Bath: Tries: Trick (2), Gaymond 1. Conversion: Palmer. Penalties: Palmer (4). Wasps: Try: Dun. Conversion: Stringer. Penalty: Stringer. Dropped goal: Williams.
BATH: C Martin; D Trick, J Palmer, A Rees, B Trevaskis; J Horton, R Hills (rep: C Stanley); C Lilley, R Cunningham (rep: G Bese), R Lee, J Hall, N Gaymond, R Halon, R Spurrell, P Simpson.
WASPS: N Stringer; S Smith, R Lozowski, R Pellow, M Bailey; M Williams, J Cullen (rep: M Boyd); P Rendall, A Simmons (rep: M Duffelen), A Ischer, A Dun, M Colclough, J Hames, F Emeruwa, K Moss.
Referee: A Welsby (Manchester).

# Selectors leave Bath brimful with disbelief

**By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent**

Iron must have entered Bath's soul yesterday, when, the day after they had beaten Wasps in the John Player Cup, England named a team to play Wales which included two new caps, both from Wasps, and one of whom, Andy Dun, displaced a Bath player.

Next Saturday's game at Twickenham is England's chance to restore respectability to their championship season. To do so they have brought in Paul Rendall at loose-head prop in place of White (Gosforth), and Dun at blind-side flanker instead of Hall (Bath). They are England's seventh and eighth newcomers this season, three of whom have been in the back row.

There will be some surprise – to put it no higher – that Woodward at centre and Scott at number eight have survived to the season's end, and it can only be that the selectors *feel themselves inhibited* by injury to other players or lack viable alternatives. There has been a dreadful run on centres this year, with Halliday, Dodge, Davies and Cardus all removed from contention by injury, but this will make them no happier at Bath where Palmer has been playing well, and where they contend that the combination of Simpson at No 8 and Hall at blind-side would serve England admirably.

There are changes, too, among the replacements. Pearce (Northampton) is restored to the squad and displaces Redfern (Leicester), and the selectors will wait for a medical report on Hill before naming their replacement scrum half. The Bath player pulled a hamstring on Saturday and is due to see the Exeter University physiotherapist today; should the report prove adverse, Harding of Bristol will join the replacements.

Rendall's cap at the age of 30 comes after two tours with England in 1981 and 1982, three seasons as a replacement and B caps against France and Ireland. At 16½ stone he is a thoroughly dependable scrummager, but also benefits because he plays number three in the lineout and packs down on the same side of the scrum as Colclough, his club colleague. White has not imposed himself in his four internationals, and there has been the added difficulty of changing him from number one in the lineout – where plays for his club – to number three for England.

The selectors, who have seen Colclough outjumping Bainbridge, Kimmins, and Gaymond in successive Cup games – three selectors were at Bath on Saturday – have doubtless concluded that he needs better quality support at the front of the line in internationals.

Dun, who is 23 and a medical student at St Bartholomew's Hospital, was deprived by injury of the chance to challenge for an England place in the first half of the season, but he has impressed on tour with England under-23's.

ENGLAND: W H Hare (Leicester); J Carleton (Orrell), B Barley (Wakefield), C R Woodward (Leicester), R Underwood (Leicester); L Cusworth (Leicester), N G Youngs (Leicester); P A G Rendall (Wasps), P J Wheeler (Leicester, capt), P J Blakeway (Gloucester), A F Dun (Wasps), M J Colclough (Wasps), S Bainbridge (Gosforth), P J Winterbottom (Headingley), J P Scott (Cardiff). Replacements: N C Stringer (Wasps), S Barnes (Bristol), A N Other, G S Pearce (Northampton), S G F Mills (Gloucester), D H Cooke (Harlequins).

● Roy Laidlaw has been cleared to play for Scotland at scrum half against France in Saturday's championship decider at Murrayfield. Ladlaw missed the second half of the Triple Crown win over Ireland complaining of blurred vision and a headache after a bang on the head, but tests have shown the cause was a migraine.

Moss, of Wasps, beats Hakin, of Bath, to the ball at a lineout. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

# Waterloo kicked in the teeth

**By Michael Stevenson**

| | |
|---|---|
| Waterloo | 9 |
| Bristol | 12 |

Well into injury time at Blundellsands, with the scores level, Colin Fisher, the former Scottish hooker, was adjudged to have obstructed Palmer, who had come round a maul, offside. The greater offence, though it seemed harmless enough, was thought to supercede the lesser and Barne's fourth penalty put Waterloo out of the John Player Cup.

Neither side deserved to lose. Waterloo in the first half played brilliant 15-man rugby and had many chances of beating the holders, Bristol. Indeed, if Barnes's kick had been missed they would have gone through to the semi-final, as the scorer of the game's only try.

The normally reliable Cotter was in poor form, though he was unlucky to hit a post with his first chance; Carfoot came desperately close with an early drop goal attempt and, most crucially, during Waterloo's period of spectacular ascendency in the first half, Christopherson, generally competent, cut back inside towards his pack, ignoring the overlap to his left.

Bristol took command in the second half as their stronger pack won floods of quality possession.

Waterloo's try came seven minutes before the interval. Wilkinson leapt high; McEveley took the palmed ball and, from the rolling maul that followed, Connor stole away unopposed, as if Bristol were in serious doubt as to the identity of the ball carrier.

The rest was all penalties; 6-6 at the interval became 9-9 in injury time so that Waterloo's supporters were beginning to breathe a little more freely but, as it transpired, prematurely.

SCORERS: Waterloo – Try: Connor. Conversion and Penalty: Cotter. Bristol – Penalties: Barnes (4).
WATERLOO: J Tickle, M Cotter, J Whitehead, S Christopherson, M Molyneux; M Fletcher, D Carfoot, F McEveley, C Fisher, M Carr, M Leach, D Reed, N Wilkinson, S Gallagher, L Connor.
Bristol: P Cue; A Morley, R Knibbs, S Hogg, G Williams; S Barnes, R Harding, A Sheppard, D Palmer, J Doubleday, P Polledri, N Pomphrey, P Stiff, R Hesford, M Rafter.
Ref: Mr L Prideaux (North Midlands Society).

# Harlequins promising to do London proud

**By Nicholas Keith**

| | |
|---|---|
| Coventry | 16 |
| Harlequins | 24 |

The manner of Harlequin's victory over Coventry at Coundon Road on Saturday suggests that they could become the first London club to win the John Player Cup. They need fear no other teams in today's semi-final draw, even Bristol and Bath.

Although outscrummaged by the Coventry pack, who won two heels to one against the head, Harlequins dominated every other phase of this quarter-final tie, winning by three goals and two penalties to a try, two dropped goals and two penalties. Their back row were outstanding in the line outs and the loose and on this form Cooke deserves a place in the England team for his speed to the breakdown

The Harlequins backs took time to settle on a chilly grey afternoon but they soon showed their paces. This was particularly true of Jefferson, their American wing, who is spending a season in this country to improve his game – mainly tackling on Saturday's evidence. Woodhouse had a wily game at scrum half and Dudman kicked half his side's points

The visitors found themselves 9–0 down after the opening 23 minutes although they had enjoyed an overwhelming territorial advantage. First Saunders dropped a goal from the left wing, the ball crawling over the bar like a winged partridge, and then Fairn and Thomas landed two penalties.

However, two goals gave Harlequins a shortlived lead; first Olver and Cooke won a ruck on the right and Jefferson outflanked the full back on the other side of the field for his try; then Butcher, who excelled at No 8, crossed the line after a sharp thrust involving Woodhouse and Cooke. Dudman converted both tries but a dropped goal from Wright put the teams level at half time.

A penalty by Dudman was countered by Coventry's push-over try by Travers, the No 8, after prolonged pressure on the Harlequins line. Then Jefferson broke down the left flank, cut inside and the movement was continued by Woodhouse, Cooke and the two centres before Halsey touched down by the right hand corner flag. Dudman again converted and kicked his second penalty 15 minutes from the end.

Scorers: Coventry: Try: Travers. Dropped goals: Saunders, Wright. Penalties: Fairn, Thomas. Harlequins: Tries: Jefferson, Butcher, Halsey. Conversions: Dudman (3). Penalties: Dudman (2).
COVENTRY: H Bevan, R Whitworth, M Fairn, J Cooke, E Saunders; (rep R Massey); N Wright, S Thomas (capt), L Johnson, S Brain, S Wilkes, N Malik, A Gulliver, B Kidner, P Thomas, R Travers.
Harlequins: R Dudman; G Halsey, J Salmon, A Thompson, W Jefferson; R Cramb, A Woodhouse; M Claxton, J Olver, G Claxton, E Weekes, R Riddell, N O'Brien, D Cooke (capt), C Butcher.
Referee: C High (Manchester).

# Nottingham reach semi-final

**By Gordon Allan**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nottingham | 22 |
| London Scottish | 16 |

London Scottish scored a crisp try in the second minute at Beeston on Saturday, but if anyone was misled by it Nottingham's young bloods rapidly put them right. They won by a goal, a try and four penalty goals to a try and four penalties and go into the semi-final round of the John Player Cup for the first time.

After that curtain-raising piece of rhetoric Scottish were reduced to walking-on parts until the last quarter. Nottingham held the centre of the stage with a strong cast. They were better organized and quicker to the ball. They supported one another. They kept the pressure on with variety – a tribute to the coaching of Alan Davies.

Scottish made too many mistakes. They gave away penalties and did not kick accurately. Much of their midfield play was tentative. Often their centres were smothered. There was little difference between the teams in ball-winning ability. There was a substantial difference in the way they used it.

Friell scored the Scottish try, with help from Gordon, and Hodgkinson kicked two penalties for Nottingham. Irvine regained the lead for Scottish with a penalty, but by half-time Nottingham were 16-7 ahead.

Grindle scored a try direct from a lineout in the corner after David Holdstock had collected a weak clearance by Irvine and run the ball back into the Scottish 22. Then David Holdstock scored when Rees won a lineout and Drane, clearing the defence on the blind side, kicked ahead, caught the ball, and passed it inside. Hodgkinson placed the goal.

In the second half Hodgkinson kicked two penalties and Irvine three. Scottish strung some passes together, and Mitchell made one break that deserved a try.

Hodgkinson has now scored 326 points this season; the club record is 416, set by Dusty Hare nine years ago when he was with Nottingham. Hodgkinson has eight matches left in which to beat it, starting next Saturday with the regular fixture against Scottish.

SCORERS: Nottingham: Tries: Grindle, D Holdstock. Conversion: Hodgkinson. Penalties: Hodgkinson (4). London Scottish: Try: Friell. Penalties: Irvine (4).
NOTTINGHAM: S Hodgkinson; S Holdstock, M Northand, G Hartley, D Holdstock, M Drane, K Murphy; J Ward, B Moore, M Grindle, J Taylor, P Cook, N Mantell, G Rees, G Stokes.
LONDON SCOTTISH: S Irvine; A Friell, D Bruce-Lockhart, R Gordon, J Hume, A Mitchell, A Cushing, D Butcher, G Rendell, J Frazer, D Buchanan, J Cambell-Lamerton, A McHarg, K Logan, J Macklin.
Referee: The Rev R Parker (North Midlands).

# Pontypool tighten their grip

**By Gerald Davies**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cardiff | 11 |
| Pontypool | 16 |

Just as Cardiff were begining to look as if they were going to carry all before them, the received their come-uppance on Saturday, against a vigourous Pontypool team who now have their sights set on the Championship.

It would well be theirs following this victory against their nearest challengers by a goal, a try and two penalties to two tries and a penalty. It was a thrilling match of unrelenting toughness which fell enough on the right side of legality to make it an aggressive rather than a violent confrontation. There were boreder-line cases of rude behaviour, but the game generally was in rugged good health.

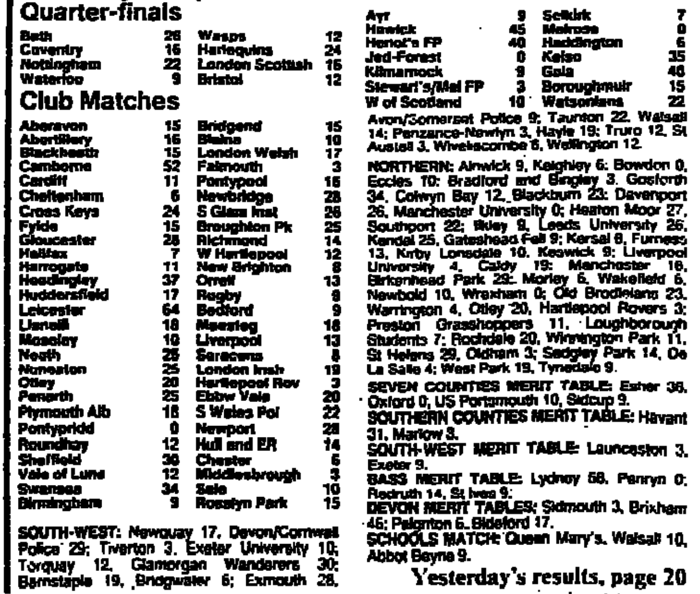
There was a lot of tense forward play by both sides, though rarely can Pontypool have been pushed back with such urgency in the scrum. Twice they came close to giving away pushover tries. On the other hand, rarely can Cardiff have so conspicuously lost the lineouts, where Perkins took everything from Edwards in the front, and Brown, despite Scott's attention, dominated the back.

They had their exciting moments of success but made far too many errors, and as the game wore on Pontypool, supremely efficient at their limited game, took advantage of these lapses and drew Cardiff into their tightening grip.

Early on, Lewis and Davies exchanged a penalty each. But before half-time Brown took advantage of Cardiff's confusion at a lineout close to their line to pounce on the ball for a try. The home side drew level after half-time when Scott and Lakin came off the back of the scrum to set up a ruck. The ball emerged to go along the line for Rees to score. After Lewis had restored the lead with another penalty, and with the game still very much in the balance, Lewis burst through the middle to score a try, which he also converted. Later on, Cordle scored a good try for Cardiff, but they never looked like saving the game.

SCORERS: Cardiff: Tries: Rees, Cordle. Penalty: Davies. Pontypool: Tries: Brown, Lewis. Conversion: Lewis. Penalties: Lewis (2).
CARDIFF: P Rees, G Cordle, A Donovan, M Ring, A Hadley, G Davies, T Holmes, J Whitefoot, A Phillips, I Eidman, R Lakin, R Norster, K Edwards, T Crothers, J Scott.
PONTYPOOL: P Lewis; P Gallacher, S Huchings (rep. G Davies), L Jones, B Taylor, M Goldsworthy, C Morgan, Staff Jones, Steve Jones, G Price, C Huish, J Perkins, K Moseley, M Brown, J Squire.
Referee: Mr W Jones (WRU).

## SATURDAY'S RESULTS





### John Player Cup Quarter-finals

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bath | 26 | Wasps | 12 |
| Coventry | 16 | Harlequins | 24 |
| Nottingham | 22 | London Scottish | 16 |
| Waterloo | 9 | Bristol | 12 |

### Club Matches

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aberavon | 15 | Bridgend | 15 |
| Abertillery | 16 | Blaina | 10 |
| Blackheath | 15 | London Welsh | 17 |
| Camborne | 52 | Falmouth | 3 |
| Cardiff | 11 | Pontypool | 16 |
| Cheltenham | 6 | Newbridge | 28 |
| Cross Keys | 24 | S Glam Inst | 26 |
| Fylde | 15 | Broughton Pk | 25 |
| Gloucester | 28 | Richmond | 14 |
| Halifax | 7 | W Hartlepool | 12 |
| Harrogate | 11 | New Brighton | 8 |
| Headingley | 37 | Orrell | 13 |
| Huddersfield | 17 | Rugby | 8 |
| Leicester | 64 | Bedford | 9 |
| Llanelli | 18 | Maesteg | 16 |
| Moseley | 10 | Liverpool | 13 |
| Neath | 28 | Saracens | 8 |
| Nuneaton | 25 | London Irish | 19 |
| Otley | 20 | Hartlepool Rov | 3 |
| Penarth | 25 | Ebbw Vale | 20 |
| Plymouth Alb | 18 | S Wales Pol | 22 |
| Pontypridd | 0 | Newport | 28 |
| Roundhay | 12 | Hull and ER | 14 |
| Sheffield | 38 | Chester | 6 |
| Vale of Lune | 12 | Middlesbrough | 3 |
| Swansea | 34 | Sale | 10 |
| Birmingham | 9 | Rosslyn Park | 15 |

SOUTH-WEST: Newquay 17, Devon/Cornwall Police 29; Tiverton 3, Exeter University 10; Torquay 12, Glamorgan Wanderers 30; Barnstaple 19, Bridgwater 6; Exmouth 28.

### Scottish first division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ayr | 9 | Selkirk | 7 |
| Hawick | 45 | Melrose | 0 |
| Heriot's FP | 40 | Haddington | 6 |
| Jed-Forest | 0 | Kelso | 35 |
| Kilmarnock | 9 | Gala | 46 |
| Stewart's/Mel FP | 3 | Boroughmuir | 15 |
| W of Scotland | 10 | Watsonians | 22 |

Avon/Somerset Police 9, Taunton 22, Walsall 14; Penzance-Newlyn 3, Hayle 19; Truro 12, St Austell 3, Wiveliscombe 6, Wellington 12.

NORTHERN: Alnwick 9, Keighley 6; Bowdon 0, Eccles 10; Bradford and Bingley 3, Gosforth 34, Colwyn Bay 12, Blackburn 23; Davenport 26, Manchester University 0; Heaton Moor 27, Southport 22; Ilkley 9, Leeds University 26, Kendal 25, Gateshead Fell 9; Kersal 8, Furness 13, Kirby Lonsdale 10, Keswick 9; Liverpool University 4, Caldy 19; Manchester 16, Birkenhead Park 23; Morley 6, Wakefield 6, Newbold 10, Wrexham 0; Old Brodleians 23, Warrington 4, Otley 20, Hartlepool Rovers 3; Preston Grasshoppers 11, Loughborough Students 7; Rochdale 20, Winnington Park 11, St Helens 29, Oldham 3; Sedgley Park 14, De La Salle 4; West Park 19, Tynedale 9.

SEVEN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Esher 36, Oxford 0; US Portsmouth 10, Sidcup 9.

SOUTHERN COUNTIES MERIT TABLE: Havant 31, Marlow 8.

SOUTH-WEST MERIT TABLE: Launceston 3, Exeter 9.

BASS MERIT TABLE: Lydney 58, Penryn 0; Redruth 14, St Ives 9.

DEVON MERIT TABLES: Sidmouth 3, Brixham 45; Paignton 6, Bideford 17.

SCHOOLS MATCH: Queen Mary's, Walsall 10, Abbot Beyne 9.

Yesterday's results, page 20

FOOTBALL

# Wembley routes congested during Sheffield rush hour

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

**Sheffield Wednesday........0**
**Southampton ....................0**

The FA Cup banner still stretches in six directions across the countryside. In today's semi-final draw the South will be represented by Southampton, the West by Plymouth Argyle, the Home Counties by Watford, the Midlands by *Derby County. Merseyside* by Everton and the North by Sheffield Wednesday.

*One road to* Wembley should close at the Baseball Ground on Wednesday night but it will be another eight days before Southampton, the favourites, and Wednesday meet again to claim a place in the last four. Perhaps that is as well. The two sides will need that much time to catch their breath and the supporters to find their voices again.

The ears were ringing long after the departure of a crowd of 43,000 that had filled Hillsborough's echo chamber with a constant roar. They had seen a quarter-final tie that swayed first towards Southampton and then rocked back towards Wednesday. The constant motion was hated only by the need to clear a couple of smoke *bombs.*

The attitudes of the hosts and the visitors were encapsulated by the clearances of their respective goal keepers. Hodge scarcely bothered to look up before punting the ball with bruising force as far as he could into the distance. Shilton took the time to compose his colleagues nearby, study the possibilities and then select the most advantageous.

In the absense of the injured Megson, Wednesday were even more likely to go forward at one pace. Top speed. For them there is no need to indulge in intricacies at the back of even in midfield. That merely wastes time. Yet until the interval they and particularly their front line could make little headway.

Southampton's defensive formation, with the powerful Agboola *stationed behind the* two centre halves, posed as many fresh problems as did the explosive running of little Wallace at the other end. Within five minutes the England under-21 international was responsible for blowing three holes in Wednesday's rearguard. Southampton *failed* to step through them and claim victory.

*Williams,* serenity itself amid the furious activity of the first half, released Wallace on the half hour but the right leg of Moran, stretching to reach his cross, was an inch too short. The aim of the lonely Worthington, greeting his next centre, was yards too wide. When Wallace threatened to break free himself, Shirtliffe brought him down and was booked.

The naes of Cunningham and Madden were also taken for equally crude challenges early in the second half and by then Shelton, with two spectacular vollies, had warned Shilton that his peaceful afternoon was *about to be severely disrupted.* Two drives from Bannister and a header by Taylor proved to be the height of his unease.

But the experience of Holmes, the lone survivor from the *side that won the Cup eight* years ago, Mills, Armstong and Williams helped to wrap a velvet glove around Wednesday's iron fist. Indeed, with two swift counter-punches of their own, Southampton almost ended the contest at the first attempt.

Wallace, changing roles from creator to potential goal scorer, missed both opportunities. After dispossessing Madden and eluding Lyons' desperate lunge, he prodded the ball wide of Hodge but also the post. With some five minutes left he accepted Williams' chipped invitation to spring through the middle only to volley narrowly *over the bar.*

Wednesday will welcome back Megson for a return that promises to be no less tight. Wright, thankful for ITV's live coverage (he would not have been fit to play on Saturday), will also have fully recovered from his ankle injury. Southampton are merely grateful to go home. They have not been drawn there for three years.

SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY: M Hodge; M Sterland, P Shirtliff, M Smith; M Lyons, L Madden, K Taylor, G Bannister, I. Varadi (sub: J Pearson), A Cunningham, G Shelton.
*SOUTHAMPTON:* P Shilton; M Mills, M Dennis, S Williams, R Agboola, M Wright, N Holmes, S Moran F Worthington, D Armstong, D Wallace.
Referee: G Tyson (Sunderland).

# Fortune favours the timid at Plymouth

By Paul Newman

**Plymouth Argyle ................0**
**Derby County.......................0**

If it is true that the best team in the country generally win the League and the luckiest take the FA Cup, Derby County can start preparing *their Wembley* celebrations. Having forced a sixth round replay at Home Park on Saturday after being thoroughly outplayed, outrun and outwitted by their third division opponents in a ludicrously one-sided match, Derby could be forgiven for thinking their name has already been engraved on the trophy.

Peter Taylor, the second division club's manager, admitted after the match: "I thought we had won the pools today and I'm *delighted* to have a second chance. Plymouth can count themselves unlucky. We *were just never able* to get the ball and hold it – we were on the receiving end for the whole 90 minutes."

It is never easy for a team playing away to opponents from a lower division, but Derby's ineptitude was astonishing. From midway through the first half they were wasting time and on occasions the limit of their ambitions was simply *to hoof the* ball as far as possible into the Plymouth half.

Crudgington, the Plymouth goalkeeper, did not have to make a single save of any note and could *not recall* when he had had a quieter day. Taylor, whose after-match candour was admirable, rightly said that the only Derby players who could take any credit from their performances were Burns and Futcher, the two central defenders, *and Cherry, the goalkeeper.*

When asked if all his players were fit for Wednesday' replay, Taylor replied that a pulled muscle would rule out Hooks and that "there are a few who are fit enough but after that performance are certainly doubtful for selection".

*Plymouth, who have no injury* worries for the replay, played inventive and attractive football *and were a credit* to the third division, whose representatives have enjoyed so much success in cup competitions this season. Only in the closing stages did they play into the hands of Derby in general and Burns in particular by hitting hopeful high, long passes through the middle instead of playing the midfield and wings as they had done for most of the match.

Derby survived thanks to Cherry's brave goalkeeping and an *occasional lack of sharpness in the* Plymouth attack. The closest Argyle came to scoring was eight minutes from the end, when Cherry pushed Staniforth's *shot* onto a post. The ball bounced across the face of the goal, hit the other post and ran into the safe path of Barton, the Derby full-back.

Plymouth can hardly play better in the replay, but they will travel to the Baseball Ground in confident mood. "In some respects we could find it esier up there." *Staniforth* said. "Derby will have to come forward more and that just might *give u a little more* space up front." John Hore, Plymouth's manager, added: "We are far from dead and buried. We'll go up there on Wednesday and give it all once again."

ARGYLE: G Crudgington; G Nisbet, J Uzzell, C *Harrison,* L Smith, L Cooper, K Hodges, D Philips, T Tynan, G Staniforth, A Rogers.
DERBY COUNTY: S Cherry; J Barton, S Buckley, A Gemmill, K Burns, S Powell, P Futcher, R Davison, K Wilson, P Hooks (Sub. D Watson), J Robertson.
Referee: B T Stevens (Stonehouse).



Watford retreat in celebration after Barnes scores his first against Birmingham

# The hustlers are harassed by skill

By Clive White

**Birmingham City ...............1**
**Watford ...............................3**

Eith hindsight, I suppose Birmingham City were made for *Watford. Birmingham,* under Ron Saunders have become hustlers and have had considerable success at it during the last 12 games. Graham Taylor's Watford have been harassing teams uncomfortably to defeat for years.

But this is to simplify matters and was not the chief reason why Watford so impressively won their FA Cup sixth round tie. Effort is a basic requirement for success at anything and it is an exceptional *human who can manage without it.* Like any other club: Watford have always demanded players with skill. *It is their ability – or rather* Taylor's – to choose it and utilise it, whether it be pinging a ball 60 yards or simply passing it to the most gifted left winger in British footbal. John Barnes was the man who separated the two teams on Saturday. On another day it might have been *Johnston or Reilly. The fulfilment* and the promise was always with Watford.

Barnes is very much a player of temperament. Taylor has publicly scolded him recently for his moods of indifference. He is not a lazy player but his form can bend with the breeze. He admits: "When the pace quickens, I quicken: when it slackens, *I slacken.*" *But* as Taylor says in his defence, a lot has happened to him in just 20 years, *not least his increased responsibilities* for club and country.

One spectator was Bobby Robson, the England manager, and he will have been cheered after the supposed failure of youth in Paris. If he is looking for special qualities to unlock the world's great defences then Barnes has them. If he is looking for a goal scorer then Barnes is that too. He gave a demonstration of all these things in the 23rd minute.

Faced with two defenders and the *outside route blocked, he appeared,* like an apparition, to shimmy through McCarrick and Kuhl rather *than round* them and then, as the ball sat up, struck a swerving volley past Coton. With 10 minutes remaining and the game won by Les Taylor's self-gratifying drive from 20 yards, Barnes popped in a goal more associated with earthy people after near post help from Reilly and Johnston.

But it was as provider that Barnes threatened after a typically laid-back start. While all around him players were fighting for their Cup lives and, in Birmingham's case, also for the respect which has long eluded them in the Midlands, Barnes just strolled. He *did* not feel the tempo until Broadhurst embarassed him by whipping the ball off his toes. The next minute he scored the first goal.

With Watford committed, by their manager, to match *Birmingham for effort – Rostron could not* remember ever preparing so thoroughly for a match – there was bound to be some smoke but Mr Bune, the referee, kept the fire under control, sometimes ruthlessly, booking four players in four different incidents, during a period of seven minutes early in the second half. Gayle and Kuhl joined their team mate, Broadhurst, in the book along with Watford's Reilly and Terry, the young stand in centre half. Two *minutes later Terry put his name to* another list when he slid Hopkins's cross through his own goal.

*BIRMINGHAM CITY:* A Coton; M McCarrick, P van den Hauwe, N Blake, W Wright, K Broadhurst, H Gayle, M Kuhl, M Harford, B Stevenson, R Hopkins.
WATFORD: S Sherwood; D Bardsley, W Rostron, L Taylor, S Terry, N Franklin, N Callaghan, M Johnston, G Reilly, K Jackett, J Barnes.
Referee: T G Bune (Newbury).

# Rein that harnesses victory

By Simon O'Hagan

**Notts County.......................1**
**Everton ...............................2**

When Howard Kendall ordered a post-match scotch on Saturday, he was offered a pint glass, the only kind left in a press room crowded with wet and cold reporters satisfying their need for a reviver. "Steady on", the Everton manager said: "I'm not that happy".

In recognizing excess when he sees it Kendall fits a certain type of modern-day manager: disciplined without being dogmatic, pragmatic but not cynical, a man whose professionalism is unwavering even in an uncertain business like football.

Above all Kendall seems able to instill in each of his players an acute sense of his own responsibility, and by so doing has moulded one of those teams that is greater than the sum of its parts. Brian Clough could always do this: now the likes of Kendall, Graham Taylor, of Watford, and Howard Wilkinson, of Sheffield Wednesday, have adapted themselves to an age in which the harnessing of resources often counts for more than the resources themselves.

Kendall's rein – or reign, if you like – has been at its strongest in the knock-out competitions. Everton *have already reached a Milk Cup* final over which the Mersey is almost bursting its banks with anticipation, and now they are through to the FA Cup semi-finals.

Notts County, who a neutral *might argue needed the victory* more than Everton did, now have only the struggle to avoid relegation ahead of them. They were never out of contention, but they conceded two bad goals and found the second half wind and rain a curse on their nimble approach while it suited the powerful running of Everton.

An uncertain defence, with Kilcline lookin particularly nervous, was exposed after only six minutes. Stevens' long throw-in eluded everybody as far as Richardson, who headed in from close range. Richardson must have been as surprised to receive the ball unattended as he was to be even playing. It took Heath's injury and *the late approval by the referee of a* plaster cast on his wrist to clear the way.

*Notts fought back spiritedly and a* tie worthy of the competition's tradition of excitement and valiant effort took shape. Southall, the Everton goalkeeper, saved magnificently from O'Neill, McCulloch and Lahtinen. He did more than might have been expected in parrying a header from Christie, only for Chiedozie to whip home the rebound after 19 minutes.

After Everton had regained the lead in the forty-seventh minute, *Gray improvising to head in* Sheedy's free kick from only a foot off the ground, the weather took *over.* Notts got stuck in the mud. Everton rampaged through it merrily and the wind carried the cheers of 10,000 visiting supporters across the Trent.

NOTTS COUNTY: M Leonard; A Lahtinen, D Clarke, P Richards, B Kilcline, D Hunt, M O'Neill, T Christie, I McCulloch (sub: M Goodwin), I McPharland, J Chiedozie.
EVERTON: N Southall; G Stevens, J Bailey, K Ratcliffe, D Mountfield, P Reid, A Irvine, K Richardson, G Sharp, A Gray, K Sheedy (sub: A Harper).
Referee: J Martin (Hampshire).

# Liverpool refuse to be distracted

By Vince Wright

One of Liverpool's many virtues is that they seldom allow themselves to be distracted. Saturday's FA Cup quarter-finals had greater appeal than the first division programme but the League leaders simply got on with the job of beating Tottenham Hotspur.

Points are never easy to gain at Anfield and Tottenham must fear a visit to Liverpool more than most. They have not won there since 1912. Stevens put Tottenham ahed after two minutes and they could have gone further in front before Dalglish took a hand.

The brilliant Scotsman, playing his first full game since fracturing his cheekbone two months ago, scored Liverpool's equalizer and then made a second goal for Whelan shortly befor half-time. Despite the absence of that prolific marksman, Rush, Liverpool's attacks were more potent than Tottenham's in *the second half and Lee made the* final score 3-1.

So Liverpool, two points clear of *Manchester United, their only* genuine challengers, stay on course for a third successive title, Arsenal being the last club to achieve this in 1935. United's hopes of winning



Dalglish: thwarted Tottenham

their first *League championship* for 17 years werekept alive by a 2-0 victory over Leicester City at Old Trafford. United were lucky to be level at half-time and it needed a goal by Moses to lift their confidence. Hughes, continuing as a replacement for the injured Whiteside, headed a second from Stapleton's centre.

Ipswich Town are, as short on points as they are of money. They sank into deeper trouble by losing 4-1 *at Arsenal. Mariner* and Talbot, both former Ipswich players, scored three between them. Mariner earned instant popularity with the Highbury faithful with two splendid headers, but Talbot's pounding shot on the turn was the best of the bunch. Four of the game's five goals were squeezed into a 10-minute period in the second half as Arsenal improved Don Howe's prospects of keeping the manager's job.

*Ipswich's alarming slump* has coincided with Stoke City's dramatic revival and the two are locked *together after Stoke's* 1-0 home win against Aston Villa – their fourth victory in a row at the Victoria Ground. Painter was Stoke's scorer in the second half. An unexpected 1-1 draw at West Ham United enabled Wolverhampton Wanderers to climb off the bottom.

In the second division there was a full house at Newcastle to see them *draw 1-1 in an exhilarating* match with their promotion rivals, Chelsea, who regained the leadership. There was plenty of entertainment, too, at The Valley, where Charlton Athletic and Grimsby Town shared six goals. Drinkell's last-minute equalizer did not disappoint Charlton as much as the attendance of 7,626.

*The stumbling block to* Manchester City in their draw Brighton was their former goalkeeper, *Corrigan,* who played on with an injured left arm.

# Aberdeen's rhythm disrupted

By Hugh Taylor

Aberdeen's dream of a quadruple – never, before achieved by a Scottish club – of Premier division championship, Scottish Cup, League Cup and European Cup Winners' Cup, vanished when they were beaten 1-0 by Celtic in the League Cup semi-final second leg at Parkhead on Saturday.

The defeat came only a few days *after Aberdeen had lost the first leg* of their Cup Winners' Cup quarter-final tie with Ujpest Dosza in Hungary *and although* their manager, Alex Ferguson, was adamant after the game that they had been the better team, there was no hiding the fact that the club who appeared to be sweeping all before them, have lost the rippling rhythm which made them such an attractive and virile side.

Although it took a disputed penalty, scored by Reid, *to win a* tense clash, Celtic had the edge, commanding in midfield and *digging deeply into their famed cup* fighting tradition to gain only their second win over Aberdeen at Parkhead in five years. The victory also signalled the return of the old firm to their old familiar position as the country's leaders, for Celtic now meet Rangers in the League Cup final at Hampden Park on March 25.

Rangers were surprisingly but deservedly held t a 2-2 draw by Dundee, in a fifth round Scottish Cup tie, at *Dens Park.*

St Mirren were another club who found themselves hard pressed by *opponents who had not been* expected to put too many obstacles in their way. St Mirren reached the *Scottish Cup semi-final for the third* successive season only after luck had run out for Morton.

## Today's fixtures

Kick-offs 7.30 unless stated
**Associate Members Cup**
**Second round**
Tranmere Rovers v Chester City
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Nuneaton v Bangor City
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Chesterfield v Preston
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Shepshed Charterhouse v Merthyr Tydfil. Southern division: Hounslow v Canterbury; Poole v Salisbury.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Brentford v Peterborough (2.0)
OTHER MATCH: Dagenham v Keele University

HOCKEY

# Southgate can take title from Hounslow

By Sydney Friskin

**Hounslow ............................2**
**Slough..................................1**

Hounslow *moved* to the top of the premier division of the London League, sponsored by Atari, with a *victory over Slough yesterday. They* completed their fixtures with a total of 20 points from nine matches, but Southgate, who have yet to play Tulse Hill, need only a point to take the title which was won last year by Slough.

Slough's chances receded on Saturday when they drew 2-2 with Southgate. Slough were reinforced by Khehar *who returned after an 18* month coaching assignment abroad; but he did not have a particularly happy time yesterday when he received two yellow cards (one in each half) for rough tackling.

Both sides made the best of the bumpy pitch, Hounslow taking a 2-0 lead in the first half which they fully deserved and Slough dominating the second in *which* they forced nine short corners.

There should have been a goal for Slough in the 15th *minute* of the first half, but Ken Partington, coming in at high speed, just missed the mark. A minute later Bhuller gave Hounslow the lead with a fierce shot from a short corner. Almost on half time an attack which was begun on the right by Eyles led to Hounslow's second goal, Julbir Bhaura scoring with a hard shot from a difficult angle.

After the interval Slough put Hounslow under increasing pressure but could not score until three minutes before the end when Laly deflected a free hit from Barber into goal off the goalkeeper's pads.

*HOUNSLOW:* S Rees; J Gordon, *J Potter,* I Meakins, C Orsborn, M Precious, I Thomson (captain), K Bhaura, C Eyles, H Bhuller, C Bhaura.
*SLOUGH:* P *Loudon;* P Barber *(captain),* S Partington, M Flora, K Devatwal, J Allen, D Virdi (sub, M J Parms), S Khehar, B Flora, R Laly, K Partington.
*Umpires:* M Martin and C Rockell (Southern Counties).

# England fall to early Irish goal

By Joyce Whitehead

**England ...............................0**
**Ireland ................................1**

Eighteen fruitless penalty corners, one missed penalty stroke, three misses near goal and one disallowed "goal" were England's answer to Ireland's early penalty goal scored by their captain, Eillsh Macken, of *Ulster, following a catastrophe in* front of England's goal. Thus, Ireland won the match at Wembley Stadium on Saturday and took home the first Tipp-Ex Trophy.

Ireland looked the better team; they were quicker onto the ball in defence, they marked tightly, and though they played on a narrow front, 3-3-3-1, they knew where to find one another.

Valerie Robinson, in her 135th international for England, began *well. Her sprint start left* the rest of the team standing as she took the ball skilfully into attack, only for Kim Gordon and Jane Swinnerton to race into a V-formation in front of her and for all three to land in a pack in the circle. It was not a positional plan for success.

*In the second half, England* were unfortunate to have what looked *like a beautiful goal turned down.* Karen Brown, playing in place of Sandra Lister, sent a fine cross pass *into a packed circle. The ball* was pounced on by Miss Swinnerton and steered into goal, only for the umpire to disallow it.

ENGLAND: P Gibbon (Berkshire); V Dixon (Cambridgeshire), L Carr (Lancashire), M Eckersall (Lancashire capt), R Sykes (Kent), B *Hambly (Warwickshire),* H *Woodward* (Leicestershire, (Sub: K Brown (Surrey), V Robinson (Lancashire Central league), K Gordon (Leicestershire), J Swinnerton (Staffordshire), S Lister (Sussux), (sub: R Hine (Surrey).
IRELAND: M Geaney (Munster); N Brannagan (Leinster), L Dobbs (Leinster), V *Parkhill* (Leinster), M Gleghorne (Ulster), G Paul (Munster), E Macken (Ulster, capt), S Drum (Leinster), G Taylor Ulster), J Menown (Ulster), M Crawford (Munster).
Umpires: D Spinks (England and G Ruddock (Ireland).

CYCLING

# Scotsman climbs to highest peak

From John Wilcockson
Miramas

It took only two miles of uphill effort on Mont Ventoux yesterday *for Robert Millar, of Scotland,* to snatch the overall lead in the thirty-fourth Paris-Nice race. Bringing back memories of Britain's only world professional road race champion, Tom Simpson, who died on this fearsome mountain while trying to win the 1967 Tour de France, Millar accelerated away in a climbing style that Simpson aspired to, but never achieved.

Yesterday morning, under blue skies, but with snow at the roadside, *Millar,* aged 25, *left* the great Bernard Hinault trailing in his wake. Only Eric Cairtoux, another *climber,* who lives at the *foot of* Mont Ventoux, could reply to the Glaswegian's attack. And thanks to his local knowledge, the Frenchman nipped inside Millar at a hairpin bend 200 metres from the finish to win the stage; but the white jersey of leadership went to Millar.

His overall lead was clipped to 30 seconds by second-placed Sean Kelly on the afternoon's stage which ended here in a mass sprint. Kelly gained a two second bonus for *coming third, close behind Castaing,* a French team colleague of Millar, who defeated Eddy Planckaert, of Belgium, by a tyre's width.

On Saturday, another bunch finished to the third stage at St Etienne saw Kelly just beaten into




Millar: accelerated away

second place by Noel De Jonckheere of Belgium. It is the first time Millar has taken the lead in a stage race.

RESULTS: Third stage: Moulins-St Etienne: 1, N DeJonckheere (Bel), 4hr 54min 25sec; 2, S Kelly (Ire); 3, D Klein (Neth); 4, E Planckaert (Bel), all same time. Stage 4a: Orange-Mont Ventoux: 1, E Cartoux (Fr): 2:02.26; 2, R Millar (GB), 2:02.27. 3, R Dietzen (W G), 2:03.00; 4, Kelly, 5, J Bagot (Fr); 6, S Roche (Ire); 7, M Laurent (Fr), all same time 8, B Hinault (Fr), 2:03.07. Stage 4b: Sault-Miramas: 1, F Castaing (Fr), 2:17.01; 2, Planckaert; 3, Kelly, same time. Overall: 1, Millar, 16:38 00; 2, Kelly, 16:38.30; 3, Cartoux, 16:38.33; 4, Bagot, 16:38.52; 5, Rokche, 16:38.57; 6, Hinault, 16.39.08, 7, Laurent, 16:39.27; 8, P Anderson (Aus), 16:39.50.

MOTOR RACING

# Dumfries leads from off

By Jeremy Shaw

Johnny Dumfries guided his Team BP Ralt-Volkswagen to a second successive Marlboro British Formula Three championship victory at Thruxton yesterday afternoon.

The talented young Scotsman qualified second on *the grid* to *the promising newcomer from* New Zealand, Paul Radisich, but made a near perfect start, immediately moving into the lead and staying there.

Radisich spun after contact with Allen Berg, of Canada, on the first lap, but drove impressively *back* through the field to finish sixth. Berg kept control of his car and just held off a determined challenge from the Englishman, Andrew Gilbert-Scott, to maintain second place.

In the British Ford 2000 championship race, Andy Wallace, from Oxford, drove his BPCC-sponsored Reynard to a narrow victory over team colleague, Victor Rosso.

RESULTS: Marlboro British Formula Three Championship: Round 2: Thruxton: 15 laps, 34 *miles:* 1, J Dumfries (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3), 18m 38.80sec, 113.63 mph; 2, A Berg (Ralt-Toyota RT3), 18-41.05; 3, A Gilbert-Scott, (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3) 18-42.37; 4, R Spence (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3), 18-53.80; 5, K Fine (Ralt-Volkswagen RT3), 18-58.88; 6, *P Radisich* (Ralt Volkswagen RT3), 19-00.34. Fastest lap: Dumfries and Gilbert-Scott, 1-13.83, 114.88 mph

EQUESTRIANISM

# Lemieux wins at Crookham with fast round

By a Special Correspondent

Robert Lemieux had every encouragement for Badminton next month when winning the first open intermediate event on The Gamesmaster at the Crookham horse trials, sponsored by MacConal-Mason Thornycroft, yesterday. Ahead after the dressage, he dropped 10 points in the show *jumping* test *but* regained the lead with a remarkably fast and faultless cross-country

*Lucinda Murray, from* Farnborough, took both divisions of the intermediate section.

RESULTS: Open intermediate special: 1, Schroder Life's Beech Autumn (N Taylor), 45pp; 2, Miss C Hoeg's Norton Boy, 47; 3, Miss M Gurdon's Midnight-Monarch II, 50. Open intermediate A: 1, Boardman Furniture Group's The Gamesmaster (R Lemieux); 2, M Griffin's Farola (Mrs C Criddle), 48; 3, British National Insurance's Night Cap (Miss V Holgate), 50. Open intermediate B: 1, Mrs M Welman's Nimbus II (Mrs P Alderson), 46; 2, Mrs S Birchall's Globetrotter (R Walker), 52; 3, S R Direct Mail Ltd's Beagle Bay (Mrs L Green), 56. Intermediate A: Miss L Murray's Disraeli, 40; 2, E Lecler's Lutin V (R Walker), 55; 3, Faccombe Estates Ltd's Dunster (N Uloth), 58. Intermediate B: 1, Miss L Murray's Miss Emmaju, 44; 2, Capt D Foster's Aughatore, 45; 3, Miss F van Tuyl's Just a Gamble, 47.

TABLE TENNIS

# Record seventh title may be Douglas's last

By a Special Correspondent

Desmond Douglas's record sev*enth national* title at the Norwich Union English closed championships may be his last, and Alison Gordon's first has almost certainly won her a Moscow trip.

At Bletchley on Saturday, Douglas beat Graham Sandley in the men's final for the third successive year, and later said he was not certain to defend it again after all the trouble over plastic balls, the threatened abandonment.

Miss Gordon, the No 4 seed, *succeeded her friend and fellow* Reading player, Karen Witt, as champion by beating the second *seed, Lisa Bellinger, and should now* win one of the last two places for the European championships.

RESULTS: *Men's singles:* Final: D Douglas bt G Sandley 21-17, 21-7, 20-22, 21-16 Women's singles: Semi-final round: A Gordon bt K Smith 21-18, 21-7, 21-18; L Bellinger bt J Grundy 13-21, *21-19, 21-15, 21-18* Final: Gordon bt Bellinger 21-11, 21-23, 21-15, 21-16. Men's doubles: Final: D Douglas and P Day bt C Prean and D Parker 25-23, 21-8. Women's *doubles:* Final: A Gordon and M Sainsbury bt J Grundy and J Parker 21-19, 19-21, 21-14.

BOXING

# Page may not retire

Las Vagas: Greg Page, returned yesterday from his bout that he was hanging up his gloves after losing to Tim Witherspoon in the contest for the vacant World Boxing Council (heavyweight championship, "I'm still on the borderline" Page said.

Witherspoon had both praise and a warning for e loser. "He gave me a tough fight but next time I'll beat his worse". There were no knockdowns but Witherspoon's strength proved superior to the speed and agility of Page. Witherspoon received $550,000 and Page $400,000.

Denny Mancini, the manager of George Feenly, the British lightweight champion, has put in a strong request to the British Boxing Board of Control to nominate the Hartlepool boxer as the next challenger for Rene Weller's European title. The West German lifted the championship when he beat Lucro Cusma, of Italy on points in Frankfurt on Saturday.

## FA Cup
### Sixth round

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Birmingham C | 1 | Watford | 3 |
| Notts Cty | 1 | Everton | 2 |
| Plymouth Argyle | 0 | Derby Cty | 0 |

### First division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Arsenal | 4 | Ipswich T | 1 |
| Liverpool | 3 | Tottenham H | 1 |
| Manchester Utd | 2 | Leicester C | 0 |
| QPR | 2 | Coventry C | 1 |
| Stoke C | 1 | Aston Villa | 0 |
| West Ham | 1 | Wolverhampton W | 1 |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

## Second division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brighton | 1 | Manchester C | 1 |
| Cambridge Utd | 0 | Cardiff C | 2 |
| Charlton A | 3 | Grimsby T | 3 |
| Leeds Utd | 1 | Blackburn R | 0 |
| Newcastle Utd | 1 | Chelsea | 1 |
| Oldham Ath | 3 | Crystal Palace | 2 |
| Portsmouth | 0 | Carlisle Utd | 1 |
| Shrewsbury T | 1 | Huddersfield T | 0 |
| Swansea C | 1 | Barnsley | 0 |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chelsea | 32 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 64 | 33 | 62 |
| Sheffield Wed | 30 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 57 | 27 | 62 |
| Newcastle Utd | 30 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 59 | 42 | 56 |
| Manchester C | 31 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 49 | 32 | 56 |
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

## Third division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bournemouth | 1 | Southend Utd | 0 |
| Brentford | 1 | Orient | 1 |
| Burnley | 0 | Bristol R | 0 |
| Exeter C | 1 | Sheffield Utd | 2 |
| Gillingham | 1 | Walsall | 3 |
| Millwall | 0 | Bradford C | 0 |
| Newport Cty | 1 | Hull C | 1 |
| Oxford Utd | 2 | Port Vale | 0 |
| Rotherham Utd | 0 | Preston | 1 |
| Scunthorpe Utd | 0 | Lincoln C | 0 |
| Wimbledon | 2 | Wigan Ath | 2 |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oxford Utd | 32 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 66 | 40 | 66 |
| Wimbledon | 34 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 77 | 61 | 61 |
| Walsall | 34 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 55 | 45 | 61 |
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

## Fourth division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aldershot | 5 | Chester | 2 |
| Blackpool | 3 | Doncaster R | 1 |
| Bristol C | 1 | Darlington | 0 |
| Chesterfield | 1 | Peterborough Utd | 0 |
| Colchester Utd | 1 | Mansfield T | 0 |
| Crewe Alex | 2 | Bury | 1 |
| Hartlepool | 0 | Swindon T | 1 |
| Northampton T | 0 | Hereford Utd | 3 |
| Rochdale | 2 | Tranmere R | 3 |
| Torquay Utd | 1 | York C | 3 |
| Wrexham | 0 | Reading | 3 |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| York C | 33 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 68 | 32 | 69 |
| Doncaster R | 34 | 18 | 11 | 5 | 61 | 42 | 65 |
| Reading | 35 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 65 | 46 | 59 |
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

## Scottish League Cup semi-final, second leg

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Celtic | 1 | Aberdeen | 0 |

(Celtic win 1-0 on aggregate)

## Scottish FA Cup Fifth round

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dundee | 2 | Rangers | 2 |
| St Mirren | 4 | Morton | 3 |

## Scottish premier division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hibernian | 1 | Motherwell | 2 |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

## Scottish first division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alloa | 0 | Clyde | 0 |
| Brechin | 4 | Ayr | 1 |
| Clydebank | 4 | Raith | 3 |
| Falkirk | 1 | Airdrie | 1 |
| K'marnock | 0 | Dumbarton | 0 |
| Partick | 2 | Meadwbnk | 1 |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dumbarton | 30 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 50 | 35 | 39 |
| Morton | 29 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 57 | 37 | 38 |
| Partick | 29 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 53 | 37 | 38 |
| Brechin | 29 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 45 | 35 | 36 |
| Clydebank | 30 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 48 | 38 | 34 |
| K'marnock | 30 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 45 | 38 | 31 |
| Falkirk | 30 | 12 | 5 | 13 | 38 | 48 | 29 |
| Clyde | 30 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 39 | 47 | 28 |
| Ayr | 30 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 44 | 48 | 26 |
| Meadwbnk | 30 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 37 | 52 | 26 |
| Airdrie | 30 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 30 | 40 | 25 |
| Hamilton | 29 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 30 | 36 | 24 |
| Alloa | 30 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 33 | 50 | 20 |
| Raith | 30 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 34 | 52 | 20 |

## Scottish second division

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albion | 1 | Stirling | 4 |
| [illegible] | | | |

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | | | | | | | |

## Yesterday
### FA Cup Sixth round

SHEFF WED (0) 0 SOUTHAMPTON (0) 0
43,030

### Scottish premier division

DUNDEE (2) 3 HEARTS (1) 1

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet 0, Scarborough 1.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: [illegible]
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: [illegible]
NORTHERN LEAGUE: [illegible]
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: [illegible]
NORTHWEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: [illegible]
BERKS AND BUCKS SENIOR CUP: [illegible]
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: [illegible]
DURHAM CHALLENGE CUP: [illegible]
WESTERN LEAGUE: [illegible]
DEVON CHALLENGE CUP: [illegible]
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: [illegible]
NORTHERN COUNTIES EAST LEAGUE: [illegible]
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: [illegible]
ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: [illegible]
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: [illegible]
IRISH LEAGUE: [illegible]
FA VASE: [illegible]
OTHER MATCH: [illegible]

RACING: INJURED DWYER MISSES OUT ON FITZGERALD'S CHELTENHAM HOPES

# Francome rides Forgive N'Forget

By Michael Seely

John Francome will ride Forgive N'Forget for Jimmy Fitzgerald in the Sun Alliance Chase at Cheltenham on Wednesday. Mark Dwyer, the jockey who partnered the favourite to victory in the Joe Coral Golden Hurdle final at the National Hunt Festival last March, is not considered fit enough to take the mount.

"Mark dislocated his right shoulder in his fall from Canny Danny at Haydock", said the trainer yesterday. "He's all right now. But Forgive N'Forget is a very hard puller. And Dr Michael Allen, the Jockey Club medical officer, has advised us that there is a definite risk of a sudden jerk causing a further dislocation".

Forgive N'Forget is likely to be one of the heaviest backed horses of the meeting after his recent defeat of The Tsarevich in the Timeform Chase at Haydock. "He's my nap of the meeting", Fitzgerald said. "Anything can happen at Cheltenham, particularly in the Sun Alliance as there tends to be so many fallers. But the horse is very well".

The trainer has also been lucky enough to replace the injured Dwyer with Niall Madden on Canny Danny in next Thursday's Gold Cup. The tall 24-year old Irishman is, of course, the jockey who drove Canny Danny to that famous short head victory over Torreon. inlast season's Sun Alliance.

Michael Dickinson still refuses to be drawn about the chances of Wayward Lad providing the champion trainer with his third consecutive triumph in the centrepiece of the festival. "Everyone has already done their share of shouting", said the trainer, "so I'm not making any forecasts. But I'll tell you one thing. Wayward Lad is absolutely spot on." Dickinson need say no more. The trainer's proud record already speaks for him and Wayward Lad looks certain to start at a shorter price than his current odds of 6-4.

Last year's winner, Bregawn, is on offer at 9-1, but Graham Bradley is by no means despondent about the horse, who refused, very surprisingly, against Burrough Hill Lad at Wincanton. "I was very pleased with Bregawn at Market Rasen. He tried to stop twice on the final circuit, but each time I gave him a crack he responded. He ran on like a tiger after that and only got beaten through lack of fitness."

The twin highlights of Saturday's racing were Dalbury's exciting sprint past his 12 rivals to justify 9-2 favouritism in the William Hill Imperial Cup at Sandown and Aonoch's gallant defeat of Penny Bank in the Deep Wealth Hurdle at Chepstow.

The 23-year-old Peter Corrigan rode a well judged waiting race on Dalbury, who must be one of the most improved handicappers in training. The young jockey said: "I thought I was going to win easily between the last two but I got a fright when Rushmoor hung on so well on the flat".

At Chepstow, Aonoch would have beaten Penny Bank far more decisively but for blundering at the final flight. "It was entirely my own fault", said Jimmy Duggan, "I should have kicked on at the second last when we were going so well. This is a really good horse, far better than our Champion Hurdle candidate, Amarach." Both hurdlers are owned by the jockey's mother, Elizabeth. Anoch has now won seven races this season for Roger Fisher. The five-year-old now goes to Newcastle for the Haig Whisky final next Saturday, after which he will be prepared for the season's most valuable handicap, the Tia Maria Hurdle at Haydock in May.

A quarter of an hour earlier, Fisher had initiated a double with Burn Nooka at Ayr, where Hallo Dandy delighted Gordon Richards by finishing second to Good Crack.

Memories of the 1973 National were evoked yesterday when Crisp, one of the great Aintree heroes of all time, died peacefully in his stable at the age of 21, after enjoying a day's hunting. Crisp failed by only threequarters of a length to give the subsequent triple National winner Red Rum, 23lb. The time was 19 seconds inside the course record and Crisp's spectacular jumping will live forever in the memory of those who were privileged to watch him.



Waiting to pounce: the white-faced Dalbury about to overhaul Sea Pennant in Sandown's Imperial Cup.

# Bobsline is Irish Festival banker

By Our Irish Racing Correspondent

After Heir Conditioned had landed a gamble over fences at Navan on Saturday his trainer, Mick O'Toole, confirmed him an intended runner at Cheltenham where he will supplement an already strong Irish team for Wednesday's marathon four-mile National Hunt Chase.

Paddy Mullins had already nominated Mack's Friendly, who has proved his versatility since the commencement of the year, having won a Flat race, a hurdle and two chases.

I anticipate that the previous afternoon Bobsline will have proved himself the Irish banker of the meeting by winning the Arkle Trophy. He has turned out ot be an outstanding novice, being unbeaten in four starts over fences this season. He has speed, allied to superb jumping and that is a combination that should surely prove too strong for Noddy's Ryde.

The festival has again attracted an enormous team of Irish hurdlers and chasers and for those statistically minded it is worth remembering that only once in the past 10 years have Irish horses failed to win a minimum of five events. Unhappily, the score rate among Irish favourites is less satisfactory and in search of a value for money wager with which to open the meeting I suggest Nore Prince to become the eighth consecutive Irish trained winner of the Waterford Crystal Supreme Novices Hurdle.

He is the first runner for the young Kilkenny trainer Roger Whitford and will be contesting only his second race over jumps. On his debut, at Naas recently, he came from a long way back to catch Poet's Corner and beat him by a length. Even on 4lb worse terms Nore Prince is fancied to beat Poet's Corner again.

A trainer whose stables are close to those of Whitford, but who has been training now for nearly 30 years is Paddy Mullins and he reports his Champion Hurdle favourite, Dawn Run, to be at the peak of her form.

Paddy Mulllins could also be on the mark with Street Angel who has a good chance of reversing Fairyhouse placings with Straight Air on 10lb better terms in the Sun Alliance Hurdle.

If Kalaminsky survives the ballot in the *Daily Express* Triumph Hurdle he must have an each way chance against his former compatriot See You Then. Kalaminsky was running over hurdles for the first time when second to See You Then at Punchestown

Greasepaint was named a definite runner for the Grand National after failing by only one and a half lengths to give 35lb to Macks Garage at Navan on Saturday. Another Aintree challenger will be Eliogarty who misses the Christies Foxhunter Chase this week to wait for Liverpool.

RUGBY LEAGUE

# Steadman takes the honours for York

By Keith Macklin

One of the most sensational turnups in the Cup history of the game saw York, the unfancied second division side, beat Castleford 14-12 after trailing 12-8 in yesterday's quarter-final tie. York, playing before their best attendance of the season, 7,362, owed their victory to their indomitable spirit, tackling above the norm, and a marvellous individual perfomance by Steadman, who scored all the York points.

The crowd went mad after 63 minutes when, with York trailing by four points, he kicked ahead, gathered a convenient bounce touched down and landed the goal. The second division side then tackled their hearts out and ended the game on attack. Robinson and Marchant got the Castleford tries and Beardmore kicked two goals.

Part of the grandstand collapsed before the game, and several fans were taken to hospital, one with a suspected broken leg.

There was another thrilling finish at Headlingley, where Leeds drew level at 13-13 with a dropped goal by Hague after Bradford Northern had led 13-6 at half time before a 17,500 crowd. The replay is on Thursday.

Yet another remarkable finish came at St Helen's in the derby game with Wigan, played in thick mud and pouring rain before a magnificent attendance of 20,077. St Helens appeared to have the game won when they led 7-4 with ten minutes remaining and Wigan bogged-down in the mud and seeming resigned to defeat. At that stage Ledger had scored a fine try for St Helens. Griffiths had kicked an excellent goal and Holding had dropped a goal against two penalties from Whitfield.

With the large Wigan contingent in the crowd settling glumly for defeat, Stephenson fielded Griffiths' kick in his own half and sent Edwards away. Wigan switched the ball left to Gill and then back right again, the wet ball passing through several pairs of hands before Pendlebury touched down. Whitfield kicked the goal, and was again successful when Cannon, the Australian halfback drove through a crowd of St Helens defenders to score a second Wigan try

CHALLENGE CUP: Quarter-finals: Leeds 13, Bradford Northern 13; St Helens 7, Wigan 16; York 14, Castleford 12. Saturday: Widnes 21, Hull Kingston Rovers 10.
FIRST DIVISION: Oldham 13, Leigh 10; Salford 6, Hull 42; Wakefield Trinity 12, Whitehaven 32.
SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool Borough 18, Halifax 17; Cardiff 20, Workington Town 22; Dewsbury 7, Bramley 20; Huddersfield 18, Hunslet 14; Huyton 5, Swinton 22; Keighley 2, Barrow 24; Rochdale Hornets 14, Batley 30; Carlisle 14, Doncaster 5.

IN BRIEF

# McEnroe is entering 'best year'

John McEnroe beat the top seed, Ivan Lendl, 6-1, 6-3 in the final of the Brussels grand prix tennis tournament. McEnroe said afterwards that he believes he is entering his best year.

● Billie Jean King said that the 100th anniversary of the women's matches at Wimbledon this year may make her change her plans to retire from professional tennis.

ICE HOCKEY: Two goals and an assist from a defenceman, Pat Trelawny (University of Victoria and Trinity Hall), led Cambridge's recovery from a 2-1 seond-period deficit to beat Oxford 6-3 in the University match at Streatham.

HOCKEY: A combined universities XI, consisting of players from London and Oxford, beat Ealing 1-0 in a women's match. The goal was scored by Melaine Corbett (London).

SNOOKER: Doug Mountjoy took a 5-3 lead over Cliff Wilson at the halfway stage of their best-of-17 frames final in the Welsh professional championship at Ebbw Vale. Mountjoy, seeking his third Welsh title, trailed 2-1, but took four of the next five frames.

GOLF: José-Maria Cañizares won the Kenya open tournament, beating David Russell, of Britain, in a play-off. Both had a final total of 277, Russell finishing with a 66 and Cañizares with a 67.

ATHLETICS: Sydney Maree, of South Africa, will become a naturalized American citizen on May 1, clearing the way for him to run for the United States in the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

McEnroe: another title

LACROSSE: England seem set to win the women's international title following their 6–2 victory over Scotland in Edinburgh (Peter Tatlow writes). The final match of the home season is England v Wales at Liverpool next Saturday. If England win, they become champions.

FENCING: Phillipe Boisse, of France, beat Alexander Pusch, of West Germany, the favourite, 10-7 in the final of the Martini international epee competition, in london last night.

Boisse, a doctor of medicine in Paris, took advantage when Pusch, three times world champion and Martini winner in 1976, allowed his concentration to lapse because of a broken blade.

RESULTS: Quarter-finals: P Boisse (Fr) bt J-M Chounard (Can) 10-9; M Ferro (It) bt D Giger (Switz) 10-9; A Pusch (WG) bt A Mazzoni (It) 10-6; M Poffet (Switz) bt S Cuomo (It) 10-8; Semi-finals: Boisse bt Ferro 10-7; Pusch bt Poffet 10-3; Final: Boisse bt Pusch 10-7.

EQUESTRIANISM: John Withaker, of Great Britain, riding Clonee Temple, won the Dortmund Chi championship jumping event yesterday with a faultless ride in 35.91 second. The European vice champion, who had already won the West German Grand Prix on Friday, beat Norbert Koof, the West German world champion, on Fire into second place.

CRICKET

Wessels: quick off the mark

# Wessels leads the chase

Pointe-A-Pierre, Trinidad and Tobago, (AFP) – An aggressive score ot 89 by left-handed opening batsman Kepler Wessels and a more measured 74 by his captain, Kim Hughes, helped Australia towards a first innings total of 293 for five on the second day of their four-day match against Trinidad and Tobago at Guaracara Park on Saturday.

The Australians had bowled Trinidad and Tobago out early in the day for 336 in their first innings, with Rajah making a century. John Maguire, the Queensland fast bowler, took the last three wickets for nine runs, finishing with figures of four for 67.

Wessels made his 50 at almost a run-a-minute. But spin bowlers Nanan and Joseph slowed him down and after being dropped on 61, he was brilliantly caught at square-leg by Rajah off a delivery by Hilaire.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: First innings

| | |
|---|---|
| R S Gabriel c Maguire b Alderman | 5 |
| P V Simmons c Woolley b Maguire | 4 |
| H A Gomes b Maguire | 23 |
| A L Logie c Hughes b Hogg | 12 |
| A Rajah b Hogan | 100 |
| P Moosai c Hughes b Matthews | 33 |
| R Nanan c Maguire b Hogan | 38 |
| C Rampersad c Alderman b Maguire | 61 |
| A Gray not out | 41 |
| H Joseph c Hughes b Maguire | 0 |
| D St Hilaire b Maguire | 0 |
| Extras (l-b 12, n-b 4) | 16 |
| Total ( ) | 336 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–16, 2–18, 3–39, 4–67, 5–138, 6–208, 7–285, 8–328, 9–328, 10–336.

BOWLING: Hogg 23-3-75-1; Alderman 15-5-62-2; Maguire 25.2-8-67-4; Matthews 13-0-54-1; Hogan 14-2-65-2; Wessels 1-0-1-0.

AUSTRALIA: First innings

| | |
|---|---|
| K C Wessels c Rajah b St Hilaire | 89 |
| S B Smith c Rampersad b Gray | 10 |
| G M Ritchie st Rampersad b Joseph | 46 |
| K J Hughes c Nanan b St Hilaire | 74 |
| W B Phillips c Gomes b Nanan | 19 |
| G R J Matthews not out | 33 |
| R D Woolley not out | 8 |
| Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 2, n-b 4) | 14 |
| Total (For five wkts) | 293 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–135, 3–163, 4–193, 5–284.

BOWLING: Gray 15-3-63-1; St Hilaire 12-1-63-2; Nanan 19-2-55-1; Joseph 25-4-76-1; Gomes 8-1-28-0.

## Gavaskar named

New Delhi (AFP) – The Indian selectors have appointed Sunil Gavaskar to captain the Indian team in the $100,000 Asia Cup cricket tournament at Sharjah, Dubai, scheduled to commence on April 6. Kapil Dev, who led India to their World Cup win in England, and later against Pakistan and the West Indies, has been advised to take a complete rest for a few weeks on medical grounds.

Other cricket, page 21

# Easterby in line for Ayr double

Peter Easterby can start Cheltenham week on a good note by landing a double at Ayr this afternoon with Karenomore and Jobroke (Michael Seely writes). The former champion trainer will be represented by Prominent Artist, Sula Bula and Clayside at the National Hunt Festival.

He thinks that his best chance must lie with Prominent Artist in the Christie's Foxhunters' Chase on Thursday. "Sula Bula should run well against Dawn Run in the Champion Hurdle, but Prominent Artist must be the pick of my team." he said. Prominent Artist was only narrowly defeated by Drumlargan in the Whitbread Gold Cup at Sandown last April and must be the one that Earl's Brig has to beat, now that lst year's winner, Eliogarty, is being kept in reserve for the Grand National.

Both Karenomore and Jobroke and owned by Shaikh Mohammed's bloodstock advisor, Col Dick Warden. Karenomore has won two of his four starts this season and was most impressive when sprinting home four lengths clear of Jimmy Fitzgerald's County Hurdle candidate, Jupiter Express, at Catterick. The six-yar-old appears to have the measure of Pittencrieff and should turn out to be the pick of the weights in the Rosemount Handicap Hurdle.

Tim Easterby also rides Jobroke in the second division of the Slaphouse Novices Hurdle. Bought for 15,500 guineas out of Geoffrey Wragg's stable at the Newmarket Autumn sales, Jobroke previously won twice on the flat.

After running disappointingly on his first two outings over hurdles, the four-year-old came good in no uncertain fashion at Worcester last time out when winning effortlessly from High Dawn. Jobroke should have most to fear from The Langholm Dyer.

Tudor Folly and Sea Spice are two other likely winners at Scotland's premier race track. The consistent Tudor Folly should be capable of outjumping the disappointing Mountain Hays and Only Money in the Arthur Challenge Cup. Sea Spice has more potential than her form figures suggest and can give Michael Dickinson a winner from his only runner of the day in the Hollybush Novices Chase.

The mare appeared to have the measure of A Kinsman before falling at the last fence in the Vaux Premier Chase Final at Newcastle in February and must be excused her recent disappointing form

## Leaders over jumps

TRAINERS

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Days since win | Level stakes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M Dickinson | 68 | 29 | 10 | 1 | −19.24 |
| F Winter | 65 | 40 | 32 | 0 | +8.32 |
| J Gifford | 50 | 50 | 46 | 1 | −74.08 |
| J Jenkins | 46 | 32 | 22 | 7 | −98.48 |
| W A Stephenson | 43 | 35 | 35 | 5 | −102.12 |
| D Nicholson | 40 | 37 | 42 | 0 | −178.09 |
| G Richards | 38 | 32 | 29 | 1 | −67.79 |
| N Henderson | 37 | 38 | 12 | 7 | −17.15 |
| Mrs M Rimell | 31 | 35 | 27 | 3 | −70.00 |
| F Walwyn | 31 | 17 | 22 | 0 | +71.68 |

JOCKEYS

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Losing sequence | Level stakes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J Francome | 103 | 64 | 39 | 6 | −25.70 |
| J O'Neill | 84 | 72 | 56 | 19 | −94.78 |
| P Scudamore | 78 | 65 | 64 | 1 | −120.29 |
| H Davies | 62 | 45 | 43 | 4 | +13.80 |
| S Smith Eccles | 55 | 60 | 48 | 7 | −67.29 |
| R Rowe | 51 | 40 | 28 | 4 | +25.76 |
| S Morshead | 43 | 53 | 38 | 8 | −52.34 |
| A Webber | 43 | 45 | 39 | 19 | +11.77 |
| N Doughty | 36 | 33 | 38 | 4 | +89.75 |
| G Bradley | 35 | 22 | 15 | 4 | −52.00 |
| C Brown | 33 | 19 | 25 | 13 | −36.76 |

# Ayr programme

GOING: good to soft.

2.0 SLAPHOUSE NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £728: 2m) (11 runners)

1 10 DOROTHY BREWIS (D) (R Tyrer) G Richards 5-11-4 ... N Doughty
2 203101 DANBRID (J Beck) J Beck 5-11-2 ... Mr D Shaw
3 60-0300 FIRST KNOWE (W Young) W Young 5-11-2 ... Mr P Robinson 7
4 4-0 SNIFFY (Mrs B Ward) S Leadbetter 5-11-2 ... M Barnes
6 THE MILITARY GENT (Mrs V Gilmour) J Gilmour 9-11-2 ... –
7 001 ROYAL OPPORTUNITY (R Dods) R Dods 4-11-1 ... C Grant
8 0000 FASKIN (H McConnell) H McConnell 5-10-11 ... Mrs A Robertson
9 of00 GENNARO (P Warne) M Naughton 4-10-8 ... J J O'Neill
10 u00040 TOT (T Gledson) Denys Smith 4-10-8 ... D Thompson 7
11 00 TRAA–DY–LIOOAR (N Angus) W H Williams 4-10-8 ... S Charlton
12 0f JENDOR (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 4-10-3 ... Mr M Thompson 7
1983: Tartan Trader 6-11-6 N Doughty (2-1 fav) G Richards 16 ran.

7-4 Dorothy Brewis, 3 Royal Opportunity, 9-2 Danbrid, 6 Sniffy, 10 First Knowe, 12 Jendor, 20 others.

2.30 ROSEMOUNT HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,232: 2m) (7)

2 0-11231 KARENNMORE (D) (Lt-Col R Warden) M H Easterby 9-11-5 ... Mr T Easterby
3 4220/13 PITTENCRIEFF (D) (Mrs P Weymes) E Weymes 9-11-5 ... C Pimlott
8 3113-00 PENNY'S DREAM (D) (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 5-10-13 ... Mr M Thompson 7
11 403-403 TARCHIN (B) (J Lees) S Leadbetter 7-10-0 ... M Barnes
12 4-09000 FERNEZ (D) (H McConnell) H McConnell 9-10-0 ... Mrs A Robertson
14 600040 LAURENCE PARSONS (D Foster) T Craig 7-10-0 ... M Ennis
15 600130 LAUGH–A–MINUTE (C,D) (Mrs D Culham) Mrs D Culham 5-10-0 ... J J O'Neill
1983: Cloudwalker 5-11-1 P A Charlton (10-1) M Lambert 9 ran.

11-8 Karenmore, 9-4 Pittencrieff, 4 Penny's Dream, 10 Tarchin, 12 Laugh-A-Minute, 16 others.

3.0 ARTHUR CHALLENGE CUP (handicap chase: £2,330: 2m 4f) (4)

1 0204p4 MOUNTAIN HAYS (C,D) (J Hepburn) M H Easterby 9-11-10 ... A Brown
2 221104 TUDOR FOLLY (C,D) (J Lisle) W A Stephenson 8-11-7 ... R Lamb
5 212102 ONLY MONEY (D) (G Richards) G Richards 13-10-0 ... J J O'Neill
8 424000 RONAN–PAUL (C Bird) S Leadbetter 11-10-0 ... D Nolan
1983: Lord Provost 9-11-3 T G Dun (8-1) Miss H Hamilton 8 ran.

4-5 Only Money, 5-2 Tudor Folly, 5 Mountain Hays, 8 Ronan-Paul.

3.30 SLAPHOUSE NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £738: 2m) (10)

1 000010 MR MARSHALL (J Brock) Miss Z Green 8-11-8 ... J Goulding
5 0020 RESPIGHI (Rae Goodfellow) T Craig 5-11-2 ... M Ennis
7 022/004 SWAFFHAM (S Leadbetter) S Leadbetter 6-11-2 ... M Barnes
8 23 THE LANGHOLM DYER (BF) (Edinburgh Mill) G Richards 5-11-2 ... N Doughty
9 001 JOBROKE (D) (Lt-Col R Warden) M H Easterby 4-11-1 ... Mr T Easterby
10 04014 SHAW BROW (C,D) (BF) (J Bianchi) Denys Smith 4-11-1 ... C Grant
12 020p00 SUPER GAYLE (B) (W Robinson) R Fisher 5-10-11 ... Mr M Meagher 7
13 00002 KIBSBOY (W A Stephenson) C H Bell 4-10-8 ... J J O'Neill
14 00 WAR WAR (M Thompson) V Thompson 4-10-8 ... Mr M Thompson 7
15 030333 MOONLIGHTING (Mrs P Boswell) P Calver 4-10-3 ... C Pimlott
1983: Samorsumthing 8-11-13 R Barry (5-2 fav) D Thomson 18 ran.

13-8 Jobroke, 2 The Langholm Dyer, 6 Shaw Brow, 8 Mr Marshall, 10 Kibsboy, 12 Respighi, 20 others.

4.0 HOLLYBRUSH NOVICE CHASE (£1,160: 3m 110yd) (6)

1 1-22u21 GREAT HEAD BOY (Hitchens Ltd) R Fisher 7-11-10 ... Mr M Meagher 7
2 pppfpp BIRTLEY BOY (Mrs J Gledson) Mrs J Gledson 8-11-3 ... –
3 2330 CONN THE COBBLER (Midland Racing) D Moorhead 6-11-3 ... A Broughan 7
7 2ff-p24 STARMASE (R Wilson) G Richards 9-11-3 ... D Coakley 7
9 400430 VISCOUNT (B) (Mrs V Thompson) V Thompson 10-11-3 ... Mr M Thompson 7
10 101-114 SEA SPICE (BF) (P Murphy) M W Dickinson 6-10-12 ... R Earnshaw
1983: Burn Nooka 6-11-8 J O'Neill (5-4 fav) R Fisher 5 ran.

4-11 Sea Spice, 9-2 Great Head Boy, 8 Conn The Cobbler, 12 Starmase, 16 others.

4.30 AYRSHIRE HUNTERS' CHALLENGE CUP (novice hunter chase: £757: 3m 110yd) (5)

2 32-21f2 URSER (M W Easterby) M W Easterby 10-12-1 ... R J Beggan 4
3 2p- PANEGYRIST (C Alexander) C Alexander 9-11-10 ... P Craggs
5 uu6- TRAFALGAR BILL (Mrs S Allen) C Parker 7-11-10 ... R Robinson 7
6 6/036-f VULCAN'S STRIKE (J Gilmour) J Gilmour 11-11-10 ... J Gilmour 7
8 0003/0- LOCH BRANDY (Mrs J Niven) Mrs J Niven 7-11-5 ... P Niven 7
1983: Caherty 10-11-3 T Reed (10-1) Mrs J Gledson 9 ran.

10-11 Urser, 7-2 Panegyrist, 6 Vulcan's Strike, 8 Loch Brandy, 10 Trafalgar Bill.

5.0 GRUNWICK STAKES (NH flat race: £632: 2m) (14)

3 CLANNAD (J Anderson) R Fisher 5-11-8 ... Mr M Meagher 7
4 6 DIGGER BARNES (J Wight) J Wight 5-11-8 ... Mr A Wight 7
5 GOLD LANE (M Thompson) V Thompson 5-11-8 ... Mr M Thompson 7
9 00 MILLHOUSE MAJIC (J Storey) J Storey 6-11-3 ... Mrs W Sullivan 7
10 MILTON LOCKHART (W Young) W Young 5-11-3 ... Mr R Robinson 7
11 ANTARCTICO (D Naylor-Leyland) C H Bell 4-11-0 ... W Irvine 7
14 8 HUBLI (A Lumley-Frank) C H Bell 4-11-0 ... Miss M Bell
15 0 JACK BURKS (J Nelson) J Nelson 4-11-0 ... Mr G Robinson 7
18 NO RANSOM (MRs B McKinney) J Haldane 4-11-0 ... Mr L Hudson
19 PETTOCH (J Thom) J Thom 4-11-0 ... –
20 8 ST COLME (Mrs D Whitaker) G Richards 4-11-0 ... A Macwilliams 7
21 ZULU DAWN (G Reed) C Thornton 4-11-0 ... J D Davies 7
23 LA MARGARITE (Midland Racing) D Moorhead 4-10-9 ... Ruth Hargreaves 7
24 8 SEA SAND (Mrs M Nisbet) K Oliver 4-10-9 ... Mandy Rogers 7
1983: Aonoch 4-10-7 Mr J Duggan (3-1) R Fisher 27 ran.

7-2 Clannad, 4 Zulu Dawn, 9-2 St Colme, 6 Sea Sand, 8 Hubli, 10 Pettoch, 12 No Ransom, La Margarite, 20 others.

## Ayr selections

2.0 Royal Opportunity. 2.30 Karenomore. 3.0 Tudor Folly. 3.30 Jobroke. 4.0 Sea Spice. 4.30 Urser. 5.0 Zulu Dawn.

# Southwell

GOING: good to soft.

2.15 EGMANTON NOVICE HURDLE (£811: 2m) (16 runners)

1 0-0p210 LARK'S LADY (D) (B) (R Jaines) K Morgan 6-12-1 ... A Webb
2 BIG CHEESE (Murray Vernon Ltd) W Clay 6-11-10 ... –
5 6-0 JINJA THYME (M Grant) D Ringer 7-11-10 ... S McNeill
6 DEN DANVERS (E Aylott) D Ringer 7-11-10 ... S J O'Neill
7 0p0 MANDY'S SEAL (Miss J Wood) J Harris 6-11-10 ... J A Harris
10 p041p0 REGENCY TAM (D) (A Smith) N Callaghan 4-11-8 ... J Suthern
12 000 CRODAR (R Micklethwait) J Webber 5-11-6 ... G McCourt
13 00 DEMA (Salah Salim) J Webber 5-11-6 ... A Webber
15 0p FLITTERVILLE (Miss N Taylor) R Peacock 5-11-6 ... R Crank
17 43-02 MISTER BOOT (R Weatherall) O O'Neill 5-11-6 ... M Caswell 7
18 04 SECRET HOUSE (P Lyon) C Thornton 5-11-6 ... D Wilkinson
19 0 DYNA DRUENI (A Crawford) T Bill 6-11-5 ... M G Williams 7
21 6 WESTFIELD AD FOBS (Westfield Advertising) K Bridgwater 6-11-5 ... W Worthington 7
22 BALMARIA (Miss A Archer) J Bosley 5-11-1 ... Mr M Bosley 7
25 CAPLEY WOOD (Mrs A Whitehead) D Thom 4-10-12 ... J Williams 7
27 40000 SEVENTH SEASON (L Dickinson) F Gibson 4-10-12 ... M Brennan
1983: Talkabout 6-11-6 G Fletcher (6-4 fav) G Fletcher 16 ran.

15-8 Mister Boot, 11-4 Regency Tam, 4 Secret House, 13-2 Lark's Lady, 12 Crodar.

2.45 KERSALL SELLING HURDLE (£673: 2m) (16)

1 000u0-p PADINGO (D) (P Charlesworth) Mrs M Thorne 5-12-5 ... C Mann
2 0 BROXTED BOY (J Carden) J Carden 5-11-10 ... Mr J Carden
4 pp0-0 LAMBWATH FLYER (H Renwick) A Smith 5-11-10 ... –
5 000300 MESA KID (L Dickinson) F Gibson 5-11-10 ... M Brennan
7 00-0 RIFLE SHOT (A Smith) A Smith 5-11-10 ... –
9 04 BLUE REALM (D Coulman) Mrs K Coulman 5-11-5 ... C McIlfatrick 7
10 0f BUSY BREECHES (M Reid) M Reid 5-11-5 ... P Carvill
11 p6- HASTY DALE (W Lockhart) B McMahon 5-11-5 ... Mr E McMahon 7
13 ABCIEL (O Henley) O Henley 4-10-9 ... W Elderfield 7
16 00 FUNTLEY (J Davies) D Burchell 4-10-9 ... –
17 4p240f GREENACRES JOY (CD) (B) (A Parton) B Preece 4-10-9 ... –
18 p004 HARD KINGDOM (W Clay) W Clay 4-10-9 ... –
20 240fp MISTY MIRAGE (S Torr) S Torr 4-10-9 ... S Johnson
24 020 WIMPY FRANKHART (R Harper) R Harper 4-10-9 ... Mr R Harper 4
25 000 DREAM VENTURE (R Morris) R Morris 4-10-4 ... T Wall
26 000 SAX (K Mulroney) G Morgan 4-10-4 ... W Hayes 7
1983: Lance Of St George 4-10-2 Miss S James (13-2) J Townson 14 ran.

9-4 Blue Realm, 100-30 Hard Kingdom, 4 Greenacres Joy, 11-2 Mesa Kid, 10 Misty Mirage.

3.15 LANGFORD NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (793: 2m 74yd) (16)

1 30-1443 KEVINSFORT (Mrs R Haggie) J FitzGerald 6-12-0 ... R O'Leary
2 042210 GLEN MOY (M Barraclough) M Barraclough 9-11-9 ... S McNeill
3 231f03 THE SURVEYOR (CD) (Mrs P Power) R Hollinshead 8-11-7 ... –
4 1f0f12 SEA SPLASH (CD) (Mrs M Brennan) O Brennan 8-11-2 ... M Brennan
5 p0-04pp EASY FELLA (A Wilson) R Armytage 10-11-1 ... –
6 f-00240 GRAGARA LAD (Sheik Ali Abu Khamsin) R Hodges 9-11-0 ... A Webber
7 0044-23 JUBILEE KING (M Rust) M C Chapman 6-10-11 ... P Richards
9 pp/3pp- LEATHERSTOCKING (W Lamarque) N Bycroft 8-10-10 ... K Burke 7
10 3pf-0p NO WHINGEING (R Lambert) P Cundell 7-10-8 ... A Stringer
12 02-0003 FLYING MISTRESS (T Bell) J Webber 6-10-7 ... R Strange 4
13 0-00p3p GRANGE MINSTREL (R Spicer) R Spicer 7-10-6 ... G McCourt
15 f00030 MIGHTY IMPRESSIVE (Mrs P Cosgrave) Mrs P Cosgrave 8-10-5 ... A Coogan
16 0333r- FAIR BABU (S Burt) S Burt 10-10-5 ... J Suthern
17 022044 PRETTY TOUGH (B) (D Riffe) W Clay 6-10-4 ... –
18 004000 CASHED IN (C Cottrell) K White 8-10-4 ... –
20 0f-f0f3 ROMANY CAMP (Mrs C Benton) D Ringer 9-10-3 ... R Dicckin / S J O'Neill
1983: Spartan Tam 8-10-11 Mr M Castell (6-4 fav) H Jackson 12 ran.

11-4 Sea Splash, 7-2 The Surveyor, 5 Kevinsfort, 6 Glen Moy, 7 Jubilee King, 10 Flying Mistress, 16 Gragara Lad, 20 others.

3.45 HOLSTEN PILS HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,282: 2m 4f) (17)

2 000-040 STORMY SPRING (Miss J Tainton) D Nicholson 7-11-8 ... –
3 01210f MENFORD (Shirlstar Container) K Bailey 9-11-5 ... Mr R Dunwoody
5 1303p1 CROWECOPPER (CD) (Peter Crowe Ltd) B Preece 5-11-5 (9 ex) ... R Strange 4
6 201124 LAURA'S PRIDE (A Marriott) J Jenkins 7-11-1 ... H Jenkins 7
7 100-p00 SUDBROOKE PARK (D) (C Hague) N Crump 6-10-9 ... C Hawkins
8 04/310p RIVA BE GOOD (M Fry) O O'Neill 7-10-8 ... M Caswell 7
9 /1-0400 SANSKRITIK (D) (W Bissill) W Bissill 8-10-6 ... Mr H Bissill 7
10 333200 DOUBLE DISCOUNT (Mrs J Ramsden) C James 6-10-6 ... G McCourt
11 311000/ NICKADVENTURE (C) (H Harper) H Harper 8-10-5 ... Mr R Harper
13 0100-00 SEASON'S DELIGHT (R Broomhall) P Burgoyne 5-10-1 ... A Carroll
14 422/40- HARVESTER GLORY (D) (M Flynn) M Cousins 6-10-0 ... S J O'Neill
15 331/p00 RIVAL (A Eaton) C Drew 6-10-0 ... S McNeill
17 0-0f400 RUKOTSO (B) (J Dunn) H Wharton 5-10-0 ... S Youlden 7
18 20-0300 TOM FARR (C) (B) (F Dever) F Dever 9-10-0 ... P Dever 4
19 003300 DUSTY FARLOW (D) (R Morris) R Morris 5-10-0 ... W Morris 4
20 004-000 HUNTLESS (H Jackson) H Jackson 9-10-0 ... N Greaves 7
22 3023-pp FAIR CITY (E Taylor) F Gibson 7-10-0 ... N Brennan
1983: Virbian 7-9-11 Mrs K Dickin (25-1) W Whiston 16 ran.

5-2 Laura's Pride, 3 Crowecopper, 5 Double Discount, 7 Menford, 10 Riva Be Good, 12 Dusty Farlow, 16 Stormy Spring, 20 others.

4.15 FOSS WAY HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £1,142: 3m 110yd) (6)

6 1212 TITAN WOOD (P Greenall) W A Stephenson 7-12-6 ... P Greenall
7 14-0212 SIOBHAN'S JOY (B) (Mrs C Janaway) Mr C Janaway 9-12-2 ... G Maundrell
10 p-p3203 BANKSIDE (C Wates) C Wates 12-11-10 ... R Dunwoody 4
12 00/44 DOUBLE EARNING (R Roberts) R A Roberts 9-11-10 ... Miss H Roberts 7
14 1000-p0 McSWEENEY (A Bareford) A Bareford 7-11-10 ... R Crawford 7
19 /320p-2 BA BA BELLE (R Nicholls) R Nicholls 9-11-5 ... A Walter 4
1983: Tufnut Prince 9-11-8 J Sharp (66-1) D Low 11 ran.

7-4 Titan Wood, 5-2 Siobhan's Joy, 5 Ba Ba Belle, 7 Double Earning, 12 Bankside, 20 McSweeney.

4.45 OSSINGTON HANDICAP CHASE (£1,476: 3m 110yd) (18)

1 001-3rn ANITACAT (C) (Miss L Wood) J Webber 9-12-7 ... G McCourt
3 p-00000 COOLAFANCY (M Henriques) M Henriques 13-11-13 ... –
4 331-pp1 WENDYS WHIZZ KID (D Todd) D Todd 8-11-8 ... R O'Leary
5 p4-p000 MR GUMBOOTS (T M Hughes) Mrs J Barrow 10-11-7 ... M Caswell 7
7 p-3f4b3 GOLDENOGAN (J Hyde) R Armytage 9-11-3 ... Miss G Armytage
8 303434 SUNLIT RIVER (CD) (B) (W Carrick) W Haigh 7-11-3 ... –
12 034/p30 MORE PLEASURE (Miss M Carrington-Smith) J Webber 10-11-0 ... A Webber
13 3p0100 HOT TOMATO (R Thompson) Miss K Thompson 12-10-12 ... –
16 01/f0p0 LUCKY GREEN (T Whitley) D Gandolfo 7-10-8 ... P Barton
21 p0p0f4 PLAYFIELDS (Andrew Baird Tennis) P Burgoyne 10-10-1 ... S Jobar
22 062204 NINTH ADDITION (B) (H Norman) P Felgate 9-10-1 ... S J O'Neill
23 0f4p-00 DICKWYN (B Charnley) B Charnley 12-10-0 ... T Donnelly 7
24 9p03fp THE GUINEA MAN (I Wills) K Bailey 7-10-0 ... Mr I Wills
25 1-p0u30 LAST OF THE FOXES (W Twiston-Davies) N Twiston-Davies 11-10-0 ... –
26 0p-41pp BENNILONG (Polymath Shopfitting) P O'Connor 8-10-0 ... S McDonald 7
27 o-4302f FLITTERMERE (Miss N Taylor) R Peacock 13-10-0 ... R Crank
29 004300 CHAMBESY (H Insley) W Clay 5-10-0 ... –
31 000000 POOR EXCUSE (O Henley) O Henley 9-10-0 ... W Worthington 7
1983: Letterbox 8-10-5 C Mann (10-1) N Henderson 12 ran.

100-30 Sunlit River, 4 Wendys Whizz Kid, 9-2 Goldenogan, 13-2 Anitacat, 8 More Pleasure, 12 Flittermere, Hot Tomato, 16 Ninth Addition, 20 others.

## Southwell selections

2.15 Mister Boot. 2.45 Greenacres Joy. 3.15 Sea Splash. 3.45 Crowe Cropper. 4.15 Ba Ba Belle. 4.45 Ninth Addition.

# Saturday's results

## Sandown Park

2.0 1, Admiral's Ruler (4-1); 2, Darby Dilly (9-4 fav); 3, Bowden (11-4). 12 ran. nr Chenstone.
2.35 1, Dalbury (9-2 fav); 2, Rushmoor (25-1); Sea Pennant (14-1). 13 ran.
3.5 1, Plundering (5-2 fav); 2, Late Night Extra (4-1); 3, Approaching (9-2). 6 ran. nr Broomy Bank.
3.55 1, Fury Boy (7-1); 2, Buck And Wing (4-1); 3, Bright Oassis (9-2). Cloncormic (11-10 fav). 8 ran. nr Pitham.
[illegible]

## Ayr

[illegible]

## Chepstow

[illegible]

## Doncaster

[illegible]

## Point-to-Points

[illegible]

# FOR THE RECORD

CYCLING

MONTENERO DI BISACCIA: (Tyrrhenia to Adriatic): Second stage: 1 E Maechler (Switz), 5hr 15min 10sec; 2 J Luis Navarro (Sp), 5:15:18; 3 G Petito(It), 5:15:27; 4 J van der Delde (Neth), 5 R de Vlaeminck (Bel), all same time. Overall: 1 J Worre (Den), 10:36:16; 2 T Prim (Swe), 10:36:19; 3 Maechler, 10:36:28; 4 G Bontempi, (It) 10:36:39; 5 van der Velde, same time.

[illegible]

REAL TENNIS

LORD'S: MMC v The Jesters (MCC names first): 1, R Meckenzie lost to H R Angus 1–6, 2–6; 2, R F Hollington bt G Atkins 6–2, 4–6, 6–5; 3, J A Wilkinson bt C M Ohlson 6–4, 6–2; 4, B A Sharp bt B McGivern 6–4, 6–0; 5, B N Miller bt M Meyer 6–3, 5–6, 6–5. MCC bt The Jesters 4–1.

[illegible]

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Friday: Detroit Pistons 122, New Jersey Jets 118; Philadelphia 76ers 92, Seattle Supersonics 84; Portland Trail Blazers 104, Atlanta Hawks 101; Los Angeles Lakers 121, Dallas Mavericks 120; Boston Celtics 129, Milwaukee Bucks 128; Phoenix Suns 130, Indiana Pacers 110; San Diego Clippers 134, Denver Nuggets 126. [illegible]

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CRICKET: TOURING TEAM MOVE ON TO THE 'REAL' PAKISTAN

# Charges under TCCB scrutiny

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Lahore

For the second time in 48 hours Alan Smith, manager of the England team, was obliged to answer allegations here yesterday concerning the off-the-field conduct of some of his players. This followed a story in the *Mail on Sunday* linking certain members of the team with drug-taking and general bawdiness in New Zealand.

Smith said that the Test and County Cricket Board, in conjunction with team officials, would be examining "these damaging and serious charges." He himself had had only extracts from the relevant article read out to him. "With the limited information I now have," he said, "I believe some of the allegations are just not true," adding that "certain matters may well now be *sub judice*. He left it at that.

The manager's confidence that "some" of the allegations are unfounded could be taken to imply that others may not be. On the other hand, some of those that have been made would seem to be of little consequence.

Ian Botham left Pakistan for London early yesterday morning. He has been bowling for some time under the handicap of an inflamed left knee, which has had the tendency to "give way" under him.

Even after the operation on his knee Botham could still be fit in time for the start of the English season. Somerset's first match is on April 23, and Botham is their newly appointed captain. Bob Willis, the present England captain, is one of countless sportsmen whose careers have been restored by knee operations. Since having his, early in 1981, Willis has taken well over 100 Test wickets.

Botham left for England on purely medical grounds, having been urged to do so by Bernard Thomas, the team's physiotherapist. When, as now, it is acknowledged rather than denied that he has been in trouble with his knee for a long time, Botham's insistence on playing football for Scunthorpe United before coming on the tour becomes all the madder.

But that is the nature of the man. He enjoys living dangerously, which is one of the reasons why he bats as he does and has been such a marvellously exciting cricketer.

His presence, here and in the last Test in Lahore, will, of course, be a great loss. It is good just to have him around, and the crowds love him. Yet it is a longish time since he could be relied on as a bowler.

In the last 18 months he has played 13 Test matches – against Australia in Australia, home and away against New Zealand, and in Karachi a week ago. In those, his 37 wickets have cost just over 40 runs apiece, and he has conceded runs at more than three an over.

But he is still such a towering figure in the game, still capable of such great deeds, and still, at 28, so young, that it will be unutterably sad if lasting damage is found to have been done to his knee. No one, of course, will miss him more than Willis. Ever since assuming the captaincy in 1982 he has turned to Botham as his first and last resort,

# Tall task for England in a place of tall Test scores

From John Woodcock

The second of England's Test matches in Pakistan begins in Faisalabad today. The England team travelled there yesterday afternoon by coach from Lahore, with several of them under the weather. Willis, Tavaré, Cowans and Dilley all felt as though they might be sickening for something, though the physiotherapist was hopeful that except for Cowans, who has a strained groin, they would be fit by today.

Even with a full team in top form, England's task would be formidable. Except when they lost to West Indies in 1980-81, Pakistan have made a habit of compiling huge totals at Faisalabad.

There being no way that a replacement for Botham could have arrived in time to play in more than the last Test match (March 19 to 24) and the last one-day international (March 26), a decision was taken not to send for one. To keep the batting anything like up to strength, England will have to rely on Gatting as their fifth bowler, though on the tour so far he has taken only two wickets.

Foster will probably come in in place of Cowans, and if Fowler (or Tavaré) goes in first with Smith, Gatting, who opened in Karachi, will be able to drop back down the order. *Fowler might liven up the* running between wickets, and as a left-hander he should, in theory, find Abdul Qadir's leg breaks less of a problem than the right-handers.

It is in adversity that I have seen English sides give some of their best performances, and although the chances of a victory in Faisalabad seem telescopically remote, it is not too much to hope that they will put up a good show. It is just possible, if England do the basic things well and Willis wins the toss, that Parkistan could be under pressure. They are still, after all, without Imran and Miandad. The latter, by the way, has been flown to America for treatment, such is the concern for his condition.

Five Test matches have been played at Iqbal Park in Faisalabad, the first of them in October, 1978. The details of the first two are stultifyingly gruesome. In the first, between Parkistan and India, 1,272 runs were scored for the loss of 21 wickets; in the second, Australia, batting first, made 617 and Parkistan, when the match ended, were 382 for two in reply. *If we get a pitch such as* those, even a World XI might be pushed to win.

Gatting: another chance.

In the other three the bowlers did better, though the signs, from England's point of view, are scarcely more promising. In 1980-81 West Indies won a relatively low-scoring game because of the strength of their fast bowlers, and in the winter of 1982-83 Australia lost by an innings and India by 10 wickets.

Australia were bowled out twice by Qadir (92.4 – 26 – 216 – 11) after Parkistan had declared at 501 for six; India were bowled out twice by Imran, Parkistan making 652 between the first time and the second. In this last match Parkistan's Nos 4 (Miandad), 5 (Zaheer), 6 (Saleem Malik) and 7 (Imran) scored hundreds.

In days gone by, when MCC teams left Perth for Adelaide, whether by train or on a flight which used to take most of the *night, they would be told that* they were off to see the real Australia. Until then they had seen only Perth.

In a sense, the England players will be getting their first taste this week of the real Pakistan. They have stayed until now in luxury hotels, whose location has been revealed only by a glance out of the window

*Except that the players will be* having their meals sent up from Lahore, they will find in Faisalabad no such ostentation. There, there is no escaping the bald essence of the place.

With the pitches being what they were, and usually still are, and the umpiring what it was and usually still is, patience and a sense of humour helped and still do. Some difficult days lie ahead – at Lord's as well as here, perhaps.

**PAKISTAN:** Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Qasim Omer, Salim Malik, Zaheer Abbas (captain), Wasim Raja, Anil Dalpat, Azeem Hafeez, Sarfraz Nawaz, Abdul Qadir, Tausif Ahmad. 12th man: Shoaib Mohammad.

**ENGLAND** (from): C J Tavare, G Fowler, C L Smith, D I Gower, A J Lamb, D W Randall, M W Gatting, R W Taylor, N J Cook, V J Marks, G R Dilley, N Foster, R G D Willis (captain), N G Cowans.

## John puts Kiwis in a flap

Kandy (AFP). – Vinothan John, the Sri Lankan medium pace bowler, took five for 82 off 29.1 overs to keep New Zealand's total down to 276 in the first Test here yesterday. At the end of the day Sri Lanka had replied with 50 for two.

New Zealand, continuing from their overnight total of 120 for two, lost Wright in the last ball of the first over trapped leg before by John for 45. The other overnight batsman Reid and Martin Crowe wrested some initiative when they added 41 runs for the third wicket, before Reid was caught by Kaluperuma off Amerasinghe for 28.

New Zealand lost two wickets in one over after lunch when Ranatunge first bowled Smith for 30 and then two balls later had Cairns caught behind for nought. Ranatunge completed his job by taking a fine catch at long on to dismiss Hadlee for 29, which gave John his fourth wicket. Four runs later it was all over for New Zealand when Bracewell was caught off John by de Silva.

NEW ZEALAND: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| G Howarth c De Alwis b John | 62 |
| J Wright lbw b John | 45 |
| J Reid c Kaluperuma b Amarasinghe | 28 |
| M Crowe c Ratnayake b D S De Silva | 26 |
| J J Crowe c sub b John | 20 |
| J Coney lbw b Ratnayake | 25 |
| R Hadlee c Ranatunga b John | 29 |
| I Smith b Ratatunge | 30 |
| L Cairns c De Alwis b Ranatunge | 0 |
| J Bracewell c D S De Silva b John | 2 |
| S Boock not out | 4 |
| Extras (b 1, l-b 1, w 5) | 7 |
| Total ( ) | 276 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–97, 2–124, 3–155, 4–169, 5–210, 6–235, 7–266, 8–268, 9–272, 10–276.

BOWLING: John, 29 1-7-82-5, Ratnayake, 15-4-49-1; Ranatunge 9-3-17-2; De Silva, 29-6-69-1, Amerasinghe, 12-3-45-1; Kaluperuma, 6-3-7-0.

SRI LANKA First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| S. Wettimuny c Coney b Hadlee | 0 |
| S. Fernando not out | 26 |
| S. Kaluperuma c Howarth b Bracewell | 18 |
| R. Ratnayake not out | 4 |
| Extras ( ) | 2 |
| Total (2 wickets ) | 50 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–38.

## Marsh flies off the handle

Perth, Western Australia, (AFP) – Rodney Marsh, holder of the world Test wicketkeeping record of 355 victims, is in trouble with officialdom again during his last appearance in first class cricket.

Marsh was reported by the *umpires yesterday after he had* hurled his bat in the air during the Sheffield Shield final between Western Australia and Queensland.

Peter McConnell and Mel Johnson, the umpires, reported Marsh, for "showing dissent by hitting the pitch and throwing the bat."

The incident occured after Marsh's batting partner, Geoff Marsh, had been bowled by Jeff Thomson, Queensland captain and former test fast bowler.

Rodney Marsh, angry that McConnell did not call a no ball, slammed his bat into the ground before hurling it 20 metres in the direction of mid off.

SCORES: Queensland 431 for 7 declared. Western Australia 329 for 8.

ATHLETICS



Shout for joy: Phil Brown's relay leg gives England victory.

# Mafe puts seal on a climactic day

By Pat Butcher

Adéoye Mafe's United Kingdom 200 metres record of 21.20 secs at Cosford on Saturday put the perfect seal on his indoor season in a match whose fate was again decided in the last stride of the last event, the 4 x 400 metres relay which England won to beat the United States by one point.

With team points as important as individual performances in a two-match, Bright and Phillips, the United States pole vaulters were badly advised to wait until 5.30 metres to enter the competition. They both failed and England took the maxiumum points.

Similarly, Ainsley Bennett's disqualification for running out of lane when finishing third in the 400 metres could have cost England dear. After seeing a video replay, some thought that Mafe also ran out of his lane in the 200 metres. But he survived, and broke his own United Kingdom record with a tremendous run from the outside lane, beating his colleague Todd Bennett.

Tonie Campbell's hurdles displays were immaculate. One of the few athletes in the two young teams who *can think realistically of the* Los Angeles Olypics, Campbell ran 7.58 secs, the world's fourth fastest 60 metres hurdles time, and then he did 7.59 secs in the B race.

Among the British victories, Dave Lewis's 7 mins 55.99 secs in the 3,000 metres was 38 secs faster than against Poland when he managed to finish second. Rob Harrison scored a valuable victory over Peter Elliott, who admitted that he "got it all wrong in the 800 metres."

Garry Cook is another who has yet to get it right at 800 metres, but his 400 metre relay legs are brilliant. His 46.1 secs on the second leg was as significant a contribution as Phil Brown's 46.3 secs in overtaking world junior record holder, Darrell Robinson on the last leg for victory

TRACK (England unless stated) 60m: 1, H Glance (US) 6.69sec; 2, J Gold (US) 6.72; 3, L Asquith 6.78; 4, H King 6.83. 200m: 1, A Mafe 21.20; (UK record); 2, T Bennett 21.50; 3, M Sanders (US) 21.62; 4, T Wright (US) 21.81. 400m: 1, A Babems (US) 47.58sec; 2, P Brown 47.76; 3, S Davis (US) 49.95; 4, A Bennett disq. 800m: 1, R Harrison 1:49.16; 2, P Elliott 1:49.68; 3, J Mays (US) 1:50.88; 4, J McIntosh (US) 1:51.04. Mile: 1, C McGeorge 4:0.71, 2, J Muckner 4:3.86; 3, B Bickford (US) 4:4.66; 4, S Lacey 4:7.70. 3,000: 1, D Lewis 7:55.99; 2, B Krohn (US) 7:57.50; 3, A Salter 8:2.07; 4, B Diemer (US) 8:3.16. 60m hurdles: 1, T Campbell (US) 7.58 (US and UK all comers record); 2, T Wright (US) 7.90; 3, J Ridgeon 8.08; 4, P Brice 8.10. 4x400m relay: 1, England 3:7.11 (UK National record); 2, US 3:7.68. Field: Long jump: 1, R Waynes (US) 7.69m; 2, S Holmes (US) 7.47m; 3, D Brown 7.32m; 4, T Sinclair 6.94m. High jump: 1, P Plwinski (US) 2.20m; 2, D Lewis (US) 2.20m; M Naylor 2.10m; D Abrahams 2.05m. Triple jump: 1, J Herbert 16.79m; 2, R Cannon (US) 16.31m; 3, P Jordan (US) 16.10m; 4, D Johnson 15.06m. Pole vault: 1, K Stock 5.20m; 2, W Davey 5.00m; T Bright and B Philips (both USA) failed to clear a height. Shot: 1, J Dupois (US) 18.77m; 2, Horowitz (US) 17.87m; 3, B Cole 17.78m; 4, N Tabor 17.04m.

# Kinsella puts Light Blues on course

By Jim Railton

Oxford and Cambridge attempt peaks of different heights on Saturday in their preparations on the Tideway for next Saturday's Boat Race (1.0) for the Ladbroke Trophy. Oxford slipped badly against a national squad eight. Cambridge conquered their objective with an exhilarating full course trial.

Although it was a grey day on the Tideway, you could almost see for ever. Yet Isis, unopposed, hit a buoy and are in search of a new boat. Cambridge, unaccountably, ran into their reserves, who were waiting to join in.

The squad eight were without an injured Stanhope and Bland – two world silver medal winners but with six oarsmen on board who had met Cambridge three weeks ago. In a seven minute row and one just over five minutes, Oxford trailed from the first stroke to concede three and almost two lengths respectively.

Oxford were outclassed. While the squad achieved an essential run on their boat, Oxford could not. They looked complacent and scrambled.

Cambridge rowed from Putney to Mortlake on a less than moderate tide in 19 min 3 sec. They were escorted to *Hammersmith (7.18)* by Vesta and on Surrey took two lengths and a half. Below the bridge sat Goldie across the tide waiting to escort the mother home.

The Cambridge cox, Hobson, with a variety of choices inexplicably elected to run straight into Goldie's strokeside oars. This knocked the momentum out of Cambridge. The Goldie cox, Bernstein, battled for water: at times in appeal raising his hand in an uncharacteristic Fascist salute before veering off on a course set for the M4.

The crews were level at Chiswick Steps but approaching Barnes Bridge Goldie sprinted to take almost a length. It should have been over there with Goldie's bend advantage. But the Cambridge stroke, Kinsella, lifted his crew and they fought back on the outside to reach Mortlake with a third of a length to spare.

Today's outings: Oxford *10.15* and 3.00 Cambridge 10.30 and 4.30 all from Putney.

OXFORD: *R C Clay (Eton and New College) bow, C L B Long (St Paul's and Oriel), J A G H Stewart (Harrow and Pembroke), D M Rose (Queensland University and Balliol), *W M Evans (Queen's University, Canada, and University), *G R D Jones (Sydney University and New College), *W J Lang (Wallingford and Magdalen), *J M Evans (Princeton and University) stroke, S Lesser (Princeton and Magdalen) cox.

CAMBRIDGE: A Reynolds (Imperial College and Pembroke) bow, G A D Barnard (Lakefield CS, Canada, and Robinson), *S W Berger (Dartmouth College, USA, and Trinity), *A R Knight (Hampton and Clare), *J L Garrett (Shrewsbury and St John's), J Pritchard (St Clement Dane's and Robinson), *E M O Pearson (King's, Canterbury, and Jesus), J D Kinsella (Bedford Modern and St Catharine's) stroke, P Hobson (Belle View, Bradford, and Christ's) cox.

* A Blue.

BADMINTON

## Miss Troke runs out of energy

From Colin McQuillan
Aalborg

England's last chance of interfering in Danish domination of their own Open championships faded fast at Aalborg yesterday when 19-year-old Helen Troke lost 6-11 and 7-11 to local player Kirsten Larsen

Miss Troke, a renowned fighter, is Commonwealth champion and highest-seeded European for next week's all-England championship. She complained of legarthy during her morning warm-up and showed no greater energy when facing the tall blonde in front of her home town crowd, already excited by watching Morten Frost retain the men's title from his overawed compatriot Jens Peter Nierhoff.

Martin Dew and Gillian Gilks picked up the mixed doubles title by default when Billy Gilliland of Scotland was forbidden to continue his partnership with Imelda Kurniawan of Indonesia by doctors seriously concerned about his overnight stomach pains.

The walkover was small consolation for England manager Ciro Ciniglo, who admitted that the weekend went from bad to worse as a strong six-man squad failed to do better than a couple of losing quarter-finals through Steve Baddeley and Nick Yates.

*RESULTS: single: Final:* Frost (Den) bt J P Nierhoff (Den) 15-2, 15-1. *Ladies singles: Final:* K Larsen (Den) bt H Troke (Eng) 11-6, 11-7. *Men's doubles: Final:* Park and Kim (S Kor) bt Frost and Nieroff (Den) 15-7, 15-2. *Ladies doubles: Final:* Kim and Yoo (S Kor) bt Tokuda and Yonekura (Jap) 3-15, 15-5, 15-13. *Mixed doubles-Final:* Dew and Gilks (Eng) walk over from Gilliland (Scot) and Kurniawan (Indon).

GOLF

## No fuss as Willison recovers

By Mitchell Platts

Ricky Willison established a record which will prove difficult to eclipse when he won the Berkhamsted Trophy with a 36-hole aggregate of 139, three under par, on Saturday. He had set the pace in the morning with an excellent 69, *recovering* from unauspiciously taking three putts at his first hole, and in the afternoon he showed not a sign of wavering with an almost faultless 70.

Willison's dominance was reflected in his winning margin of four strokes over Steve Hamer who had rounds of 72 and 71. John Hawksworth, the holder, finished third one stroke further adrift.

Since the inception of the Berkhamsted Trophy in 1960 only Carl Mason, in 1972 has managed to better par for the 36 holes played.

In essence the trick is to stay on the straight and narrow, which Willison succeeded in achieving with the minimum of fuss. His only error in the afternoon came at the penultimate hole when he pulled his teeshot into the heather. But he took full advantage of a reasonable lie and, after finding the green with a nine iron, he holed from 20ft for his sixth birdie of the day.

FINAL SCORES: 139: R Willison (Ealing), 69, 70. 140: S Hamer (N Manchester), 72, 71. 144: J Hawksworth (Royal Lytham), 70, 74. 145: P J Hedges (Langley Park), 71, 74. 146: M Jarvis (Ifield), 74, 72; P R Robinson (Knebworth), 74, 72; N Tarratt (Stratford-on-Avon), 74, 72. 147: M Biddle (Walmley), 73, 74; J M Sewell (Ashridge), 75, 72. 148: J G S Robinson (Woodhall Spa), 72, 76. 149: C A Banks (Stanton-on-the-Wold), 76, 73. 150: N G Webber (Goring and Streatley), 74, 76.

# La crème de la crème

## CONSAFE TECHNOLOGY LTD.

Based in the World Trade Centre in London, a newly formed company and part of the Consafe group, requires a

### PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY
to the
### Managing Director

Applicants must fulfill the following requirements:
Fluent English and Swedish (a good working knowledge of Norwegian, French or German an advantage).
Excellent shorthand and typing speeds in English and Swedish.
Full experience of ESSELTE SCRIBONA Multiplus word processors.
At least 4 years relevant experience in the Off-shore industry and a good working knowledge of technical terms prevalent in oil field engineering.
This position requires a dedicated and dynamic personality willing and able to travel at times abroad, at short notice and to work irregular (i.e. long) hours.

**Salary Negotible**

All applicants will be given equal consideration irrespective of sex, age or nationality.

Applicants should apply in English enclosing a full *curriculaum vitae* (in English and Swedish) to the following address by 23rd March 1984.

**Mr C. Levett, Managing Director,
Consafe Technology Ltd.,
PO Box 4085
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Preliminary interviews will be held in London.

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£8,000 plus
Open Evening
at THE INN ON THE PARK HOTEL
Park Lane, W1
From 6.00–8.30 pm
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We need seven new Temps Controllers. If you're aged 22-28, have an "O" Level education (at least) and a commercial, personnel or sales background please talk to us over a glass of wine and canapes. No appointment necessary. Numbers will be restricted, so please come early.

Further details – Wendy Pallister 01-437 7855.

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Living in Hampstead area required for Chairman of communications company

Applicants must have first-class secretarial skills, shorthand essential, and be experienced at dealing with people at all levels

A sense of humour and flexibility are two essential qualities. He has many varied interests including an estate in Southern Ireland, family trusts etc.

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LONDON

*World leaders in ladies fashion require a*
## Secretary/PA for MD

Applicants should be fluent in Italian with good secretarial skills and have had previous experience at director level.
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Please reply in writing with a curriculum vitae and the names of 2 referees to Box 1233 L The Times.

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an experienced PA/Secretary who can work under pressure on busy advertising/PR and recruitment accounts.
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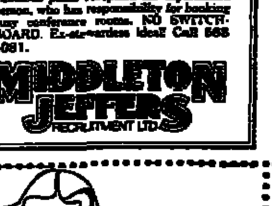
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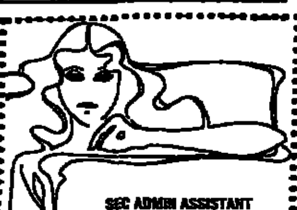
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This small prestigious firm of Head Hunters needs your organisational and bookkeeping expertise to totally run their office. Take responsibility for ledgers, VAT returns and cash book. Deal with top directors of UK companies face to face and by telephone. Handle typing of correspondence and general administration. Beautiful designer offices. 55 wpm typing needed.

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International Banking; International Trade; International Finance and Development Economics and prepare a dissertation.

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Prospectus from Michael Dwyer BA
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Tel (0273) 27476 (24hrs).

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£10,000 (neg)
25-30 years

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### W1, WC2, WC1

Enjoy your day as part of these busy, hardworking teams where it's still possible to leave the office at 5.45! These are four separate jobs in different companies, two with shorthand, two without. One firm is a two man band, the other three have about ten people each. Lots of involvement and responsibility, but you can still get home on time. For further details please contact:
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Tel: 01 581 2977**

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Receptionist/Telephonist
£7,000 pa

required at our West End showroom. The successful applicant will be 20/30 years old bright, personable and well spoken, and readily able to become part of a progressive and happy sales team. In addition to operating a modern switchboard and receiving our customers, an ability to type is essential (a non-smoker is preferred).

Please write with CV or telephone
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Telephone 734 4010.**

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Secretary 20 to 28 years (shorthand advantage only) for computer company Kensington. Varied duties including travel arrangements and general admin. Fast accurate typing essential. Present secretary promoted. Modern office, free BUPA and season ticket loan.

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Internationally accepted 1 year Full Time (start April), Evening & Tutor guided Correspondence Courses. Full-Time courses carry 'credits' towards a university degree. Ring, write or call for Prospectus.
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18 Balderton Street, London W1Y 1TG
01-493 0165 24 hour Answerphone

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You need the immaculate and stylish appearance of a Vogue Fashion Spread and the organisational ability of an Army General to fulfil the role of PA/Secretary to the Directors of an extremely beautiful upmarket Menswear Business. Good shorthand skills essential. Age 25+.

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The Secretarial Consultants

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Urgently required for school in Abu Dhabi to assist Headmistress in all administrative work. Age 25+. Good secretarial skills, administrative flair, ability to work on own initiative essential. Tax free salary to c£800 per month. Accommodation and return air ticket provided. One year contract renewable.

Plase send written application, together with full cv, copies of certificates and references, 4 black and white passport-size photos, and Xerox of current passport to:

**AL ABED, PO Box 6673,
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requires shorthand/audio secretary at £6,750, near St James's Park at prestige office headquarters. Good speeds and presentation essential. Start immediately, cv in strictest confedence to:

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Lively all graduate atmosphere at well-known consultants where your organising skills and team enerrgies will be appreciated at a top level. Ideally a 2nd Jobber 22-26 with 100/50 skills.

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Susan Hamilton Personnel
499 5406

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requires
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We are a young enthusiastic team, currently standing at 16 but expanding rapidly.
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Salary c.£8,500 a.a.e.

Please telephone Raye Badillo on 221 4420

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### £7,300
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Director of international company seeks a capable Secretary/PA 21 to 35 years with speeds of 60/100. An interesting post liaising at government level. Modern office staff restaurant and free products.

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### c.£8,500 pa
### London, Victoria

New oil marketing company requires secretary/administrator with competent secretarial skill, proven initiative and good presentation. Age 25 to 35.

**Tel: 01-828 6967
Dr N. Uthman,
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London, SW1.**

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### £9,000

A complicated itinerary and demanding business commitments mean that the Director of a major international company needs a first class PA. The successful candidate will have proven ability and be of smart appearance. Excellent skills (110/70), preferably public school education and aged between 25 and 30.

01-493 5787
GORDON YATES LTD.,
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(Recruitment Consultants)

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Young, rapidly expanding W12 Communications Co requires PA to MD to help in all aspects of business. Good typing skills and telephone manner essential. 'A' levels (grad pref). Salary neg. Excellent prospects. C.V. to:

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### £7,500

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Legal Secretaries
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An exciting hectic environment with diamond brokers in a real PA Role for a strong skilled sophisticate. Requirements include shorthand for occasional use, social graces and flexibility. Age 25-35. EC1 area.

377 8600 (City)
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**Secretaries Plus**
The Secretarial Consultants

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Director of West London Design and Print Group requires P.A. Secretary to assist in the day to day administration of the company. Must be able to work on own initiative and handle clients and suppliers. Shorthand and typing essential. Age 25+. Salary £7,000+.
Please phone Martin Harris to arrange an interview on

**731 3115**

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Enthusiastic and able PA/Secretary for demanding management Consultants offering non-routine job with client contact and travel to tactful patient, efficient non-clock watcher, car driver. Salary negotiable.
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491 7579

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**Telephone: 01-493 2222
Ref. C.I.P/S.W.G.S
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NEW IMAGE REC CONS**

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# General Appointments

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A HIGH INCOME: You will earn over £12,000 in your first year with us if you meet basic targets. Our better consultants earn over £18,000 p.a.

SECURITY: Working for part of £1.8 billion financial services group, you will be on a basic of £6,000 (negotiable) and based in LONDON, LEEDS, LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER or BIRMINGHAM.

If you are aged 22 and over, positive, hardworking and well spoken, ring **01-222 1607**

## ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT

Well established Tour Operator has a vacancy for an Accounts Assistant. The successful applicant should have at least 2 years bookkeeping experience and a working knowledge of French. Responsibilities include basic bookkeeping and preparation of management reports.
Salary £6,000 a.a.e. plus other staff benefits. Please write enclosing CV to: Michael Peters, Club Mark Warner, 20 Kensington Church Street, London W8 4EP

**EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT** required for West End Art Gallery dealing in 19th century paintings. Send details with CV to Box 2296 H The Times.

**FUEL DISTRIBUTION** Company, with opportunity to sell into Spain, required English/Spanish speaking person. Advantage, knowledge of boundaries & steel works in Spain. Advantage, export import knowledge. Advantage, negotiating experience. Please reply to Box 2534 H, The Times.

**INTERVIEWERS** 2 graduates with degree in arts for training in specialist department – legal-word-processing – travel staff – should be good copywriters and communicators. Starting salary £6,800. Write fully to Managing Director of Abhuman Employment Agency, 5 Great Queen St, London WC2B 5DG.

**TRAVEL** – Enthusiastic, well organised person required for Kensington office to promote and sell skiing and continental resorts. Should have secretarial skills and languages. Previous travel office experience an advantage, but we are willing to train suitable candidate. Part or full time considered. Box No. 2436 H The Times.

**DOUGLAS LYONS & LYONS** require a Furnished Negotiator with experience. Capable of developing and expanding existing department. No management duties. Call Tony Lyons 01 236 7933.

## LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

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# Prep and Public School



**ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE**
**Catford, London SE6 4TY**

(Independent HMC Day School – 850 boys aged 7-19)

**REQUIRED FOR SEPTEMBER 1984**

1. Graduate MATHEMATICS teacher with a special interest in Computer Studies, to teach throughout the secondary age range.
2. Graduate Scientist to teach mostly CHEMISTRY but also some PHYSICS, up to O-level with a possibility of some A-level teaching of Chemistry.
3. Form teacher for the PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT preferably an experienced graduate. Please state specialised subjects.

*For all these posts willingness and ability to coach boys' games and to help with extra-curricula activities, especially CCF, a strong recommendation. Own salary scale above Inner London Burnham; schemes for fees remission for sons of academic staff, and removal expenses given.*

**Apply to the Headmaster with c.v. and two named academic/professional referees by the 23rd March 1984.**

**ROSEMEAD SCHOOL**
**LITTLEHAMPTON, SUSSEX.**
**G.S.A. 230 girls 10-18, 200 boarding**

**BURSAR**

The Governors of Rosemead School intend to appoint a Bursar with effect from 1st September, 1984 (or preferably from an earlier date).

The Bursar will be responsible to the Governors for the financial administration of the school, the upkeep of buildings and grounds and the management of domestic and ancillary staff. The candidates must be able to prepare accounts and budgets, be interested in the practical aspects of School administration and be able to contribute to the future development of a well established girls boarding school.

The salary for the post will be not less than £12,000 but the details of the appointment will depend on the age and experience of the successful candidate. Assistance with accommodation will be provided.

Applications, together with the names of two referees, should be addressed to the Clerk to the Governors, Rosemead School, Littlehampton, Sussex, BN17 6AL who will be able to supply further particulars about the post.

**CLIFTON HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS**
**BRISTOL**
**The School Council invites applications for appointment as**

**HEAD**

Miss P. M. Stringer intends to retire at the end of April 1985, and it is hoped that her successor will assume office at the beginning of the Summer Term. Applications should be summitted by 30 April 1984.

**Information about the School, and full particulars of the post, may be obtained from the Secretary to the Council, Clifton High School, College Road, Bristol BS8 3JD.**

**ST BRANDON'S SCHOOL, CLEVEDON, AVON**
Applications are invited for the post of

**BURSAR**

which will become vacant in September, 1984.

St Brandon's is an Independent School for Girls offering facilities for both Boarding and Day Pupils. In Pre-School, Junior Department and Senior School there are a total of 450 pupils.

Further details of this post, and application forms, are available from: The Secretary of the Governors, St Brandon's School, Clevedon, Avon, BS21 7SD.

**WELLINGTON COLLEGE**
**CROWTHORNE, BERKSHIRE**

The following Scholarships and Exhibitions have been awarded in 1984:
T Wellesley Scholarship: A. J. Wilson, Windlesham House and Wellington College.
The Benson Scholarship: A. J. Fellows, Yateley Manor.
An Open Major Scholarship: J. R. J. Carter, Lambrook and Wellington College.
A Major Scholarship for distinction in Mathematics: N. A. MacDonald, Eagle House and Wellington College.
The West Scholarship: B. G. Williams, Milbourne Lodge and Wellington College.
The Richard Morrison Scholarship: P. M. Johnson, Forest Grange.
A Languages Exhibition: M. C. K. Hodgson, Milbourne Lodge.
A Science Exhibition: W. B. Webster, Westminster-under-School and Wellington College.
Four Exhibitions: F. J. L. Morgan, St. Andrew's, Woking; M. Oldridge, Eagle House and Wellington College; J. R. Hall, Hall Grove; A. C. L. Carter, Farnleigh School.
An Honorary Exhibition to the holder of a Junior Scholarship: T. G. Townsend, Eagle House.
2 Music Scholarships to G. D. Bevan, Warwick School and Christina Henley, Thornden School, for entry to Sixth Form.
2 Music Exhibitions: E. C. Ryall, Pilgrims' School, Winchester and Wellington College; B. L. Mawson, Eagle House.
Music Bursary: Isabel Rogers, Collingwood School.

**LEIGHTON PARK SCHOOL**
**READING**

This boarding school – 300 pupils 13-18; 145, including girls, in Sixth Form; Quaker foundation; HMC – offers in September 1984 a RESIDENT STUDENTSHIP IN DRAMA. Details from, and applications to the Headmaster (Reading 872065) as soon as possible.

DUE TO EXPANSION
**INDEPENDENT SCHOOL**
will require more staff in September 1984
Junior and Senior level in English, R.I., History, Maths & Biology
Please apply with C.V. to Box 1170 L The Times

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**Gabbitas-Thring**
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Tel: 01-734 0161/01-439 2071.

**EDUCATIONAL: STUDENTSHIPS**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER**

Applications are invited from graduates, or those expecting to graduate in 1984, who are former pupils of the Manchester Grammar School, of SAMUEL GRATRIX POSTGRADUATE STUDENTSHIPS in the Faculties of Arts, Economic and Social Studies, Education, Law, Medicine, Music, Science and Theology. Values as for State Studentships: one year awards by may be renewed. Candidates must have received all or part of their education at the Manchester Grammar School. Particulars and application forms (returnable by June 1st) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote ref 32/84/T

**EDUCATIONAL CAREERS AND RETRAINING**

**D'OVERBOECK'S**
**at Lincoln College, Oxford**
**EASTER COURSES**

'O' and 'A' levels intensive one-week revision courses in 10 'A' level subjects & English/maths/French 'O' levels, starting 5th & 12th April. Small group teaching with experienced tutors. Fully residential. Details: The Director of Studies, d'Overbroeck's, Alfred St, Oxford. Tel: 0865 726491

**Reed's School**
**Cobham, Surrey**
(Independent H.M.C. 340 Boys 11-18, mostly boarding)

Required in September 1984 a qualified HEAD OF ART to teach throughout the School to Cambridge O and A level and to take an active part in boarding school life. Salary above Burnham with a weighting allowance, single accommodation available. Apply with curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees to

THE HEADMASTER
From whom further details may be obtained.

**The King's School, Canterbury**
**Mathematician**

required for September, 1984, to teach mainly SMP courses. Ability and willingness to take full part in out-of-school activities will support good academic qualifications. Applications (and phone number) to the Headmaster giving names, addresses and phone numbers of two referees. Closing date 20th March.

**The King's School, Canterbury**
***Classics* Assistant**

First-rate Classicist wanted for September, 1984, to teach Latin, Greek and Ancient History (JACT). Sixth-form work will be available. Applications, including curriculum vitae and telephone number, to the Headmaster giving the names and addresses of two referees. Closing date 20th March.

HORIZONS

**The Times guide to career choice**

# Preparing for an interview

**Beryl Dixon gives Hints on how to impress a prospective employer**

However skilled you are in interview technique, you can improve your chances of a good performance on the day by thorough preparation, and if necessary, by undertaking some research.

Think of an interview as the oral after the written examination - which, in a sense, it is. To get to this stage you have probably had to complete an application form or write a letter. Revise what you wrote: you did keep a copy, didn't you? Go over what you stated about yourself and be ready to expand on or clarify any points. Make sure that you re-read the original advertisment or job description carefully and that you understand it. If a job title is used, are you sure you know what it means? Do you really know what, say, a legal executive actually does? If the firm has sent any recruitment literature, be sure you have re-read that.

Should any required information not be immediately available this is where the research comes in. You can establish what a job title means by *consulting a careers guide or an* encyclopaedia. A further step would be to consult any literature available from the professional body relevant to *the job in question.* If, for instance, you are going for an interview with a bank, you should find out about the *examinations of the Institute of* Bankers: how they are organized, what topics are on the syllabus, and methods of study for them.

Then you should do some research on the company itself. This may not be easy, particularly if it is a small concern that does not issue recruitment booklets; if, however, it is a local one you can try to find someone who works there, and ask questions. Another source of information could be back copies of the local newspaper, which may have covered some of the firm's activities, and you could also ask at you nearest careers office whether any of the staff have visited the company recently. Any effort you have made to find out something about your prospective employer – from the range of its products to the *number of its employees* - should help you to create a good impression.

Larger companies are easier to research. Booklets from these should be in a careers office, and advisory services on careers in higher education usually keep files on individual *employers which are readily available* for consultation by students. Reference libraries also have directories such as *Kompass Register of British Companies, Extel, Who Owns Whom,* and *Key British Enterprises* (the last two published by Dun and Bradstreet), which provide some of the necessary information.

Preparation immediately before the interview should include taking some steps which are fairly obvious, but surprisingly are often overlooked. It is vital to know exactly where the interview is to be held, and how to get *there. This involves checking times of* public transport, or working out how long the journey takes by car or on foot. If going by car, you could do a trial run the day before, but remember to make allowances for rush-hour traffic. Allow for a margin of error in *your calculations, and aim to arrive* 20 to 30 minutes early. People have been known to arrive at reception with five minutes to spare, only to discover that the interview room is a 10-minute walk away in the next block.

*Finally, the evening before the* interview, make sure that you know the whereabouts of any documents you may require and that your outfit is ready, thus avoiding any last minute panic while you hunt for lost examination certificates or missing buttons.

# Jobs in which age is an asset

Many parents are naturally worried about children who do not have the ability or inclination to climb the academic ladder through university, polytechnic or college into a profession. They fear that sons and daughters may drift in and out of low-*level jobs because they have not* (as older children may have) taken an indentured apprenticeship, articled clerkship or cadetship which provides formal training for a career.

Most schools now provide a sixth form programme which does not lead to traditional GCE A-level examinations. For some youngsters the maturity that comes from an extra year or two of schooling (or attendance at a college of further education) will commend them to an employer regardless of the qualifications obtained. It may be reassuring to consider some occupations that are ordinarily entered after the age of 20. This is the usual age for training for most jobs in the social services and welfare organizations, because en*trants need maturity* for work that deals with people and their problems. Prison officers, for example, are seldom recruited under the age of 21, and they often have wide experience in other jobs to promote understanding of human nature: the probation service recruits adult men and women for the necessary training.

*Management* presupposes sufficient maturity to inspire confidence in those managed; supervisors are usually people who have risen to the lower rungs of management from the factory floor, workshop, canteen or typing pool. Whereas some managers *have been further promoted from a* low level of entry, others may have been recruited especially from a course of further education or from previous employment in, for example, the Services. Personnel management used to be entered by mature people with appropriate qualities, but is now recruited from those with a higher education and specific training.

Management consultancy attracts self-motivating people, but it requires a good record of successful employment in industry or commerce, and preferably a professional qualification, such as accountancy. The idea of running one's own business is popular and has been put forward as a method of coping with unemployment, but it is much easier to accomplish *if the would-be* entrepreneur has first made the inevitable beginner's mistakes at the expense of an employer.

Many opportunities for managerial work requiring no specific academic or professional qualifications are to be found in the distributive trades, both wholesale and retail, and in such areas as laundry depots, public baths and franchised fast-food chains. Buyers for retail firms usually have several years' experience of selling to familiarize themselves with customer preferences and fashion trends; there are openings for those with a *combination of persuasive skills and* the capacity to work single-handed in the job of a sales representative or commercial traveller.

For people attracted to the open road as a way of life, a full heavy goods vehicle licence is obtainable at the age of 21, which is also the minimum recruitment age for taxi drivers and driving instructors.

Airline cabin staff are usually at least 19 on entry, ambulance drivers and control staff 21, as would be recruits to security organisations, and detective and debt collection agencies.

Other occupations where age is an asset are those in the liquor trade and in beauty culture. Public relations, politics, trade union organizing, Organization & Methods, work-study and measurement are usually entered after previous work experience; the same applies to publishers' readers and literary agents and, in a very different context, lighthouse keepers and river or harbour pilots.

**Catherine Avent**

# Educational

**CHEAM SCHOOL**

Mr M. J. C. Wheeler, M.A., the present Headmaster of Cheam School, will be retiring in August, 1985. The Governors will shortly be appointing his successor.

The successful candidate will be a fully qualified graduate, and probably will be married and have had experience a Head of a Preparatory School.

*Further details concerning applications may be obtained from the Chairman of Governors, Cheam School, Headley, Newbury, Berkshire. RG15 8LD.*

**THE MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL**

**HIGH MASTER**

The Governors of The Manchester Grammar School invite applications for the appointment of High Master of the School which becomes vacant on 1st September, 1985, when the present High Master retires.

Intending candidates should apply for full details to the Clerk to the Governors, The Manchester Grammar School, Manchester M13 0XT. Completed applications will be required to reach the School by 23rd March, 1984.

**UNIVERSITY OF BATH**
**PROFESSOR OF SOCIOLOGY**

Following the retirement of Professor Stephen Cotgrove the University intends to proceed with the appointment of his successor. There is no restruction on the field of interest but the University wishes to encourage applicants who have conducting research relating to problems of industrial or technological change in advanced societies.

Salary not less than £17,275.

Further particulars are obtainable from the Senior Staff Officer, University of Bath, BATH BA2 7AY

Closing date: 4th April 1984.

***WETHERBY SCHOOL***
**Appointment of Head**

Due to the retirement of Mrs Gerald Russell, applications are invited for the post of Headmistress/Master of Wetherby School. Wetherby's is a long established Pre-preparatory school for boys from 4 to 9 years of age who are prepared for entry to leading London day schools. Academic standards are high, but great importance is given to the development of personality in a friendly atmosphere. The school is situated in an attractive building overlooking Pembridge Square.

Further details and applications form from: The Secretary to the Governors, Wetherby School, 11 Pembridge Square, London, W2 4ED. Tel:01 229 9591.

*Closing date for applications 30th March 1984.*

**Trinity College Bristol**
Applications are invited for the post of

**LECTURER IN PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION AND CHRISTIAN ETHICS**

Applications will be required to teach candidates for the college's BA (Honours) degree programme in theological studies.

It is hoped that the successful applicant will be able to commence his or her duties by 1st September, 1984.

Closing date for applications: 19th April.

***Further particulars and application form from:* The Administrator, Trinity College, Stoke Hill, Bristol BS9 1JP. Tel: 0272 682803.**

**THE BRITISH ACADEMY**
**'Thank-Offering to Britain' Research Fellowships**

Applications are invited for Fellowships for specific programmes of investigation at post-doctoral level of a topic of an economic, industrial, social, political, literary or historical character relating to the British Isles. Preference will be given to projects in the modern period. The value of each Fellowship will be £5,000 a year. Appointment to a Fellowship will normally be for one year, but in certain circumstances applications for renewal for up to two years may be considered. Possession of a formal postgraduate qualification is not a requirement but the Fellowships are not available to support courses leading to a professional or academic qualification or degree. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form by 31 March. Short-listed candidates may be invited to attend for interview in London thereafter.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from

The Secretary
The British Academy
20-21 Cornwall Terrace
London NW1 4QP. Tel:01 487 5966

**THE LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM**

requires a part-time coach for its journalism students, of all nationalities.
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Write: The London School of Journalism, 19 Hertford St, Park Lane W1Y 8BB.

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90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

**Jesus College Cambridge**
**DOMESTIC BURSAR**

The College intends to appoint a DOMESTIC BURSAR to take office preferably in the autumn of 1984. The Domestic Bursar will be responsible for the maintenance of the College buildings and grounds, the management of the College's residential properties in Cambridge, and the management of the College staff (other than catering staff).

The appointment will be full-time and pensionable. The College intends to elect the person appointed to the post to a Fellowship of the College, and he or she will enjoy the full privileges of a Fellow. The stipend will be according to age and experience. Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Senior Bursar, Dr. J. T. Killen, Jesus College, Cambridge, CB5 8BL. The closing date for applications is Wednesday 11 April 1984.

**The University of Manchester**
**RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP IN PSYCHOLOGY**

Applications are invited from good honours graduates in psychology for a Studentship (value as for state studentships), tenable for one year from a date to be arranged. The successful candidate will be primarily engaged in the collection and analysis of data investigating cognitive skills in occupational settings. Preference will be given to candidates with relevant experience in experimental/cognitive psychology. Programming experience whilst not essential would be an added advantage. Candidates should possess a current driving licence. Applications, with full curriculum vitae, relevant experience and the names of two referees, should be sent by March 30th to: Professor W. R. Lee, Department of Occupational Health, The University, Manchester M13 9PT.

# University Appointments




**CHAIR OF CHEMISTRY**

Applications are invited for a Chair of Chemistry made vacant by the retirement of Professor M. Fleischmann. The Department wishes to make an appointment in an area of electro-chemistry. Candidates with interests in the interests in the applications of materials science, solid state chemistry or surface chemistry are also welcomed.
Futher details may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (10 copies from persons in the UK) should be sent before 30 April 1984. Interested persons may also write informally to the Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, Professor G. R Luckhurst.




**CHAIR OF ECONOMICS**

Applications are invited from persons with research interests in the field of economic theory for appointment to a Chair of Economics within the Department of Economics. Further details may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar, The University, Southampton, Hampshire, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (10 copies from applicants in the UK) should be sent before 30 April 1984.

**University of Glasgow**
DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY
**SENIOR LECTURESHIP**

*Applications are invited for the post of* Senior Lecturer in Anatomy, tenable from 1st October, 1984. The duties include teaching human anatomy and the active prosecution of research in the ANATOMICAL SCIENCES. There are excellent research facilities and the department has strong interests in *histology and ultra-structure, in the* mammalian embryology, in experimental and quantative morphology and in human clinical anatomy.

Experience in teaching human anatomy is essential and a medical qualification will be an advantage.

Salary will be within £13,515-£16,925 per annum on the Senior Lecturers' Scale.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Academic Personnel Office, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8QQ, where application (8 copies), giving the names and addresses of not more than 3 referees, should be lodged on or before 20th April, 1984.

In reply please quote ref no 5215E.

**University of Kent at Canterbury**
**ASSISTANT REGISTRAR**

Applications are invited from graduates for a post of Assistant Registrar in the Academic Division of the Registry, initially to help with the development of a new computerised student record system.

The person appointed will not necessarily have received formal training in computing or systems analysis but will need to demonstrate a real interest in the use of computers for records and administrative purposes including office *systems. Experience of the use of* computers in educational or other large institutions would be an advantage.

An appointment will be made at the appropriate point on Administrative Grade II: £11,160 – £14,125.

Applications forms and further particulars of the post will be sent upon receipt of a stamped addessed envelope (9"x6¼") by The Personnel Officer, The Registry, The University, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NZ. (Please quote reference A12/84T on the envelope). The closing date for the receipt of completed applications is Monday, 2nd April, 1984.

**University of Nottingham Medical School**
ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT IN MENTAL HANDICAP

Applications are invited from registered medical practioners for a newly established post of

**SENIOR LECTURER**

in Mental Handicap. An appointment would be considered if someone of sufficeint merit expressed interest. In partnership with the Nottingham Health Authority the University establishig an academic unit of Mental Handicap to have responsibility for all medical components of the servies for mentally handicapped in the Nottingham District and also to recruit research and supporting staff to be funded by a private benefaction. It is hoped eventually that this multi-disciplinary team will form an independant Department of Mental Handicap in the University.
*It is expected that the successful* candidate will be a psychiatrist in Mental Handicap and the Nottingham Health Authority will grant the status of Honorary Consultant. Salary will be on the NHS consultant scale with membership of USS. *Professor John Cooper (Psychiatry)* and Professor David Hull (Child Health) will be pleased to talk to anyone interested on 0602-608144 extension 391, and 0602-700111 extension 3476 respectively.
Full particulars of this interesting appointment and application forms can be obtained from Mr. R. J. Graham, Medical School, Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham, NG7 2UH to whom completed applications should be returned by 15th April 1984.

**UNIVERSITY OF EXETER**
LECTURESHIPS IN PURE MATHEMATICS

Applications are invited for two Lectureships in Pure Mathematics tenable from 1 October 1984. The persons appointed will be expected to make a substantial contribution to the research effort of the Department and will undertake normal teaching duties.

Candidates should have a proven research capability in an area of Pure Mathematics closely related to *the interests of the Department:* theory of rings and modules, commutative algebra, number theory, Abelian groups, combinatorics and functional analysis.

Commencing salary will be within the range £7190 – £8530 per annum on the scale £7190 – £14125 per annum with placement *according to age and experience.*

Further particulars are available from the Personnel Office, University of Exeter, EX4 4QJ, to whom applications (6 copies – overseas applicants one copy) giving the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by 13 April 1984, quoting reference No 3389.

**The University of Sussex**
**LECTURES IN MECHANICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERING IN THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

Applications are invited from qualified men and women for two permanent Lectureships - one in *computer-aided design and the* other in engineering dynamics.

The appointments, which will be from 1st October, 1984, will be in the Mechanical and Civil Engineering Subject Group, School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. Salaries are in the Lecturer salary scale £7,190 - £14,125 pa.

Send self-addressed envelope (9"x6") for further particulars and application form to: Mrs L Vivian, Personnel Office, The University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, BN1 9RH.

**UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN**
**REGIUS CHAIR OF MEDICINE**

The Secretary of State for Scotland invites applications for the Regius Chair of Medicine in the University of Aberdeen which falls vacant on April 1, 1985. It is expected that in addition to high professional standing and excellence in research, the new Regius Professor should have the capacity and the motivation for a role in *leadership in the Department of Medicine, in the Faculty* of Medicine and in the University as a whole.
A note of the Conditions of Appointment and Further Particulars may be obtained from:

**The Secretary,**
**Scottish Education Department,**
**Room 3/114,**
**New St Andrew's House,**
**EDINBURGH EH1 3SY.**

Five copies of applications, accompanied by the names of three referees, should be sent to the above address by April 9, 1984.

**EXETER COLLEGE, OXFORD**

The College proposes to elect to an
**Official Fellowship in Classical Languages and Literature**
tenable from 1 October 1984 or as soon thereafter as possible. The Fellowship will be associated with a University *CUF Lectureship.*

Applications with the names of not more than three referees should be sent not later than 7 April 1984 to the Rector, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA**

Applications are invited from graduates, or those expected to graduate shortly, from a Research Studentship tenable for up to 3 years from October 1984 in the Department of English. Candidates will work for a Ph.D. under the supervision of Dr James A Davies. Area: early Victorian novel (and preferably Dickens) or Victorian periodicals (especially the Examiner).

The Studentship is of the same value as a studentship awarded by the various Research Councils or the D.E.S. plus tuition fees.

**Further particulars from Dr Davies, Department of English, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP.**

**UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM**
**DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRE FOR MATERIALS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
Applications are invited for the post of

**DIRECTOR**

of the newly established Centre for Materials Science and Technology.
The post requires a candidate with an established reputation in one of the fields of materials science and a broad knowledge of the field as a whole together with a proven record in R and D management. The Centre will provide a focus for materials research, innovation and problem solving for large, medium and small companies on a regional, national and international scale. It will have its own staff, custom-designed building, instrumentation and facilities to complement those in the contributing departments of Applied Physics and Electronics, Botany, Chemistry, Engineering, Geological Sciences, Physics and the University Business School.
The initial appointment is for five years and will, for that period, be funded by the Leverhulme Trust. It is then envisaged that the Centre will be self-financing.
The salary will be negotiated in the region of £19,000-£20,000 per annum.
The University Superannuation Scheme will apply.
Applications (3 copies) naming three referees should be sent by 28 April 1984 to the Registrar, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham DH1 3LE, from whom further particulars may be obtained. (Candidates from outside the United Kingdom need submit one copy only).

**UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD**
DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR PHYSICS

**RESEARCH ASSOCIATE**
IN NUCLEAR STRUCTURE PHYSICS

Applications are invited for two research posts in Nuclear Structure Physics with salary on the University Lecturers' scale (£7190 £11,615) according to age and experience. The appointments will date from 1 October 1984 and are for a period of three years. Applications (giving details of education, previous research and the names and addresses of two referees) should be sent so as to arrive by 30 April 1984 to Professor K. W. Allen, Nuclear Physics Laboratory, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH from whom further particulars may be obtained.

**University of Oxford**
**DELEGACY OF LOCAL EXAMINATIONS**
ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARIES/ ASSISTANT SECRETARY IN CHEMISTRY

The Delegates invite applications from persons with graduate qualifications in Chemistry for a post which will be largely but not exclusively concerned with the Delegacy's GCE examinations at Ordinary and Advanced Levels, and with future examination developments. Applicants must be at least 24 years of age; teaching experience is desirable.

The post will become available in Autumn 1984. The level of the appointment (Assistant to the Secretaries or Assistant Secretary), *and the starting point on the salary* scale (£7,190 to £18,085), will be determined by the age, qualifications and experience of the successful applicant, who will be required to belong to the University Superannuation Scheme.

Full particulars and a form of application, which must be returned by 18 April, may be obtained from the Secretary of Local Examinations, Ewert Place, Summertown, Oxford, OX2 7BZ (Tel 54291, Ext 209).

**University of London**
**CHAIR OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE TENABLE IN THE JOINT SCHOOL OF MEDICINE BASED ON THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

The Senate invite applications for the Chair of Community Medicine which is available on or before 1 October 1984.
The *Professor* will be Head of a new Joint Academic Department of Community Medicine which has been established between The Middlesex Hospital Medical School and University College London from the existing departments. The Department will have close working relationships with the community Medicine Department of the Bloomsbury District Health Authority and with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.
Applications (11 copies) should be submitted to the Academic Registrar (T), University of London, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU. Closing date 27 April 1984.

**University of Birmingham**
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**CHAIR AND HEADSHIP OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDIEVAL HISTORY**

Applications are invited for the *Chair and Headship of the Department* of Medieval History which will become vacant on 1 October 1984 on the retirement of Professor R. H. C. Davis.

Salary in the professorial range, with superannuation.

Further particulars available from the Vice-Chancellor, *University of* Birmingham, PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT to whom applications (15 copies: 1 from overseas applicants) should be sent by 27 April 1984.

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Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Physics. The person appointed will be expected to engage in experimental research, including the use of NMR, into the interrelation between magnetism and superconductivity where these coexist in the same *material such as rare arth ternary* compounds. Candidates should preferable be aged 35 or under. Salary on the Lecturer scale £7,190 – £14,125 p.a., according age and experience. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, quoting Ref. No: 31/2A/84. Closing date *for receipt of applications is* 10th April 1984.

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*Applications are invited for a* TEMPORARY LECTURER IN *LAW* for the period 1 September 1984 to 31 September 1984 to 31 August 1985. Candidates should have teaching and research interests in Criminal Law; an additional interest in Land Law and Equity or in Contract and Tort would be an advantage.

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Further particulars and application form from the Assistant Registrar, Faculty of Law, PO Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT. Closing date: 30 March 1984.

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## BIRTHS

**ADKINS** On 5th March 1984 to Jane (née Sparrow) and Richard, a son, Edward Marcus David.

**ARTHUR** on Tuesday 6th March at Bury St Edmunds to Kathy and Flying Officer Donald Arthur, a son Michael Vincent, a brother for Donald William.

**IRWIN**–on March 9th at the West London, to Tessa (nee Love) and Jeremy, a daughter (Polly Margaret).

**LINDLEY**–On 21st Feb. at Westminster hospital to Lavinia (nee Grazebrook) and John–a daughter Victoria Rose, a sister for Anthony.

**MACDONALD**.–On March 9th, at Victoria Maternity Hospital, Barnet, to Valda (nee Webb) and Malcolm–a son (Angus Henry Charles).

**SHAW** – On 27th February to Francesca (née Milburn) and Peter, a son, Timothy Peter.

**TWYNAM**–On February 12th 1984 to Jane (nee Low) and Jim a son (Benjamin William Thomas).

## BIRTHDAYS

**CROUCHER, DOREEN** emphatically denies that she is 50 (half a hundred).

**GILL TAYLOR.** Congratulations on your 21st birthday. Love Dan and Penny

## DEATHS

**BELLVILLE**–Suddenly of Bronchial pneumonia. Sarah, wife of Patric. Funeral strictly private.

**BLUNDELL** on March 8th at Saxonwood, Battle Elfreda Mary dearly loved and remembered by Dot, Nona and Pat. Funeral Service at Battle Parish Church 11 15 am Friday 16th March. Followed by Cremation. Flowers to F Jempson & Son, High St, Battle

**FREEMAN**–On March 9th peacefully at the Walhatch Hotel, Forest Row, Sussex Ena Newbery (nee Adkin) in her 89th year, beloved mother of Anne, Mary, James and Helen, and dear grandmother. Funeral at St Mary's Church, Chiddingstone, 2pm Thursday March 15th.

**GRANT.** – On March 6, peacefully, Joyce Alison, beloved wife of Edmund Geilas Reginald and loving mother of Elspeth and Mary and grandmother to Alison Bridget, Michele, Mark and Mia. Funeral at Tarrant Monkton Dorset Thursday March 15 at 2 00 pm. Flowers or donations Fund Tarrant Monkton may be sent c/o and all inquiries please to Pimms Funeral services Charters Mary Road, Guildford. Tel: 67394.

**HOLST** – On March 9, Imogen Holst, C.B.E. aged 76, peacefully at home. Only child of the late Isobel and Gustav Holst and long time friend and collaborator of Benjamin Britten and Peter Pears. Funeral service on Wednesday, March 14 at 2 p.m. at The Aldeburgh Parish Church. Letters to Miss Rosamund Strode, The Holst Foundation, 9 Church Walk, Aldeburgh, Suffolk. Thanksgiving service to be arranged.

**HOPKINS** – On March 8, Elizabeth Cecilia, daughter of the late Reverend E. A. and Mrs. Hopkins, at Long Parish, Hampshire. Funeral to be held at Long Parish Church at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, March 15.

**JAMES** – On March 6th at Morris House, 23, Coolhurst Road, Hornsey, N.8. Reverend John Williams James, formerley Chancellor of Bangor Cathedral, aged 94 years. Beloved father of David and grandfather of Sarah and Simon. Devotedly cared for by the staff of Morris House. Service at Christ Church, Crouch End, on March 14th at 1 p m. Family flowers only but donations if desired to Abbeyfield North London Society Ltd., at the above address

**KENTON.** On March 8th, peacefully in hospital, Mary, aged 82, of 21 Chartfield Square, Putney SW15, loved wife of the late Bernard and beloved mother of Elizabeth. Cremation at Putney Vale on Wednesday, March 14th at 2p.m. No flowers please

**MOSS** – On March 8, David Harry, peacefully in hospital. Loved husband of Vivienne and father of David and Jeremy.

**PEARCE** – On March 8, peacefully at King Edward VII Hospital, Midhurst, Margaret, wife of John Ricardo, aged 62. Funeral service will take place on Wednesday, March 14 at 2 p.m. at St. Giles Parish Church, Graffham

**SHAW FOX** – On March 6th, 1984, peacefully in hospital, William Richard aged 72 years, beloved husband of Jean, father of Shane and stepfather of Jennifer. Funeral service at St Peter's Church, Bourton on Wednesday, March 14th at 2.30pm. Flowers and enquiries to H. J. Dawson Ltd., 22 George St., Leamington Spa.

**TURNER** – On March 9, peacefully at Taunton, John Herbert, aged 87 years, of Highercombe, Dulverton and formerly of Kiambu, Kenya, dear husband of Marjorie and of the late Dorothea Turner. Funeral service and interment of ashes at Molland Church, Devon on Thursday, March 22 at 3 p.m. Family flowers only but donations, if desired, to Molland Church Fund.

**WILSON** – on Mar. 7th in hospital at East Grinstead, S R W Wilson aged 82 Husband of Elizabeth, father of Jean

**WRENCH** on Thursday March 8th Francis Anthony MBCHB., aged 86 years. Dearly loved husband of Winifred and loving father of Ann, Gay and Eve. Service and cremation Hutcliffe Wood Crematorium, Sheffield on Tuesday March 13th at 12 30 pm. Flowers and enquiries to G M Lunt, 36 Abbey Lane, Sheffield 8. 0742-745608

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

**TOWNEND.** – A memorial service for Mrs Beatrice May Townend founder of Hill House International Junior School will be held in St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont St London SW1 on Thursday March 22 at 9.00 am. Parents and Old Pupils will be welcome

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Smart, terraced house, dble recep, o/looking pretty gdn, ff kit leading to elegant dining rm, 2 dble beds & 1 single, huge bath & guest cloak. Avail now 1 yr +.
£350 pw.

01-722 7101
ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND

**NATHAN WILSON HAMPSTEAD**
A SELECTION OF PROPERTIES
An exceptionally pretty 2nd floor apartment in most sought after location furn & dec to a high standard, in modern style. 1 bed, Lounge kitchen & bath £95 p.w.
Immaculate 2 bedroomed mais close to heath and all amenities. Charmingly furnished with an excellent selection. Fitted robes £120 p.w.
Spacious 1st floor apartment in detached imposing house. Recently refurbished offering ideal accomodation for the discerning. Comprises 3 bedrooms, 3 receptions, 1½ bath. Fully fitted kitchen £260 p.w.
01 794 1161

**YORK STREET, W1**
Pretty one bedrm flat in ideal location, close shops/transport. Well furn & dec. Ideal pied-a-terre for professional person. Available now for 6/12 months.
£180 per week

**RICHARDSON MEWS, W1**
Choice of two brand new town houses in quiet residential mews near Fitzroy Square. 2 dble bedrms, 2 bathrms, good sized recep rm, newly furn & dec to exc standard. Avail now for 12 months +.
£228 per week
CHESTERTONS
01-262 5060

**REGENTS PARK, NEARBY.** Unfurnished. Spacious 5 rooms. American kitchen + reception hall, 2 bath. Flat in mansion block. Avail now long/short lets. Call Palace Properties. 486 8926.

**BROMPTON SQ.** Excellent house available on carpets and curtains basis. 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, 3 bathrooms and garden. Rent £470 p.w. Phillips Kay & Lewis. 839 2245.

**MOTPELLER WALK SW7** – 3 minutes Harrods, luxurious well furnished and equipped flat. 2 recps, 2 dble beds, kitchen, hall, bathroom and cloaks. Available 1st April for minimum 6 months £220 p.w. 01-584 8985.

**W2** – newly dec. dble. bed. p.b. flat, co let £115 p.w. incl. Ch/Chw. Andrews 486 7961.

**W8** Super dble bed flat, well dec, co let. £120 pw. Andrews, 486 7961.

**SW7** Bedsit. Mature business lady only, phone day time. 352 4539.

**SWISS COTTAGE** Lux 2 bed. C.H. flat £130 pw. 586-98442 (T)

**SW5** – large 1 bed flat with balc. £140 p.w. Andrews 486 7961.

**VISITING ACADEMICS** furnished flats nr University. Helen Watson & Co. 580 6275.

**LAMBETH,** luxury 1 bed, 1 recep, k & b, CH, burglar alarm, £90pw. Tel 231 0947 Day.

**ALLEN BATES** who have numerous flats available. 1 week to 3 yrs in good central locations. 499 1665.

**AMERICAN BANK** urgently requires high calibre house or flat £400/£800 per week. Burgess 748 1710.

**CHELSEA.** Quiet flat 2 bedrms, lounge, K & B, C.H., long let, £200 pw, studio 1 person £75 pw. Tel: 01-730 8932.

**HIGHGATE.** 4 bed house, suit family/professional sharers. £200 pw. Comanbuild. 340 8273.

**SAMUEL & CO.** Spac 3 bed quiet flat, v lge rec. Private gdns. £400 p.w. 736 5000.

## WANTED

**ARTICLES WANTED.** roll top desks, large wardrobes. All old fashioned furniture. All deceased effects cleared. Instant cash available. Ring 01-228 7210 (day/evening).

**OLD SILVER** Gold, photo frames, cigarette cases, candlesticks, cutlery, coffee/tea services and old jewellery required urgently, any area. Miss Watts 0273 569209.

**SHELL COMPETITION** right side of £10,000 wanted even split Daytime Slough 21346 ext-34. Evenings 01-785 0674 Vickers.

**OLD DESKS** Bureaus, Bookcases, cabinets, tables and chairs etc., required urgently, any area. Miss Watts. 0273 569209.

**URGENTLY WANTED** Large wardrobes, tables, chairs, glass cabinets, desks and all pre-1920 furniture. 01 228 4475 anytime.

**ANTIQUES,** house contents, large bookcases, old desks, Fentons (LAPADA members). 01-637 7870.

**MARBLE & BRONZE STATUARY** wanted urgently. Crowther of Syon Lodge 01-560 7978.

**SHELL VOUCHER** £10,000 right hand side required. 0691 773823.

## WINTER SPORTS

**Global Ski**
FANTASTIC SKI REDUCTIONS!
ITALY: £40 off 1 week holidays £80 off 2 week holidays
For departures from Gatwick and Luton on 17 & 24 March.
AUSTRIA, FRANCE & SWITZERLAND:
For departures from Gatwick, Luton and Manchester for Austria on 18 & 25 March. Coach to Austria 10 March returning Air 18 March. Gatwick for France on 17 & 24 March. Flights seats only to Munich, Milan & Geneva £59 return.
* FREE rail ticket to Gatwick from Home Counties.
See your local ABTA travel agent or ring Global on
01-636 3025

## RENTALS

**ROSEMOOR STREET, SW3**
Compact first flr. Flat mins. walk from Sloane Square, 1 dble. bed., bathrm., reception rm. with sunny balcony, ftd. kitchen. Available now for long let.
£120 per week

**HANS PLACE, SW3**
An exceptional third flr. Maisonette furnished & decorated to high standard overlooking a Garden Square with a Roof Conservatory. 2 dble. beds., 1 sgle. bed., 2 baths., (1 en-suite), recep., ftd. kit. Available now for long let.
£300 per week
CHESTERTONS
01-589 5211

**CHELSEA, SW10**
Lovely period family house. 5 beds, 2 recep, 2 bath, kitchen, utility rm, gdn & roof terr. £450 pw.

**KENSINGTON, SW7**
Excellent unfurn 1st floor flat. 4 beds, 2 recep, 2 bath. Well equipped kitchen. £575 pw.

**CHELSEA, SW10**
Attractive lower grnd flr flat. Open plan recep/kitchen. 2 bed, bath. £200 pw.

LUROT BRAND & CO
584 6221

**CABBAN AND GASELEE**
SW18 HOUSE – Suit couple, 2 bed, dble recep, fitted K & Mahogany bathroom, antiques, gdn, £110.
CHISWICK W4 HOUSE with patio. 3 bed, dble recep with 2 fireplaces, fitted K, B & utility. £175.
PRINCE OF WALES DRIVE FLAT overlooking park – full of lovely antiques & character. 3 bed, dble recep with superb marble fireplace, dining room, K with all machines, B, garage. £225.
PARSONS GREEN FAMILY HOUSE close to tube, 4 beds, 2 receps, K, B & sh rm, gdn. £250.
01-589 5481

**COOTES**
SW1 Superb executive flat ideal for entertaining, 2 huge receps, 2 beds with en suite baths, lux kit. £375 p.w.
KENSINGTON W8, Immaculate newly dec. garden flat. Dble Bed, single bed/study, dble recep, superb kit & bath. £160 p.w.
WESTMINSTER Comfortable ground floor flat, 1 bed, recep/diner, kit & baht. C.h. £125 p.w.
01-828-8251

**HAMPSTEAD**
Quiet comfortable, spacious, sunny flat overlooking tranquil garden. Conveniently located 2 minutes walk from shopping and transport of both Hampstead & Finchley Rd.
2 dble bdrms, recep/dinging rm, mdn fully equipped kit, bathrm. Avail from March 24. Co let 1 yr plus. £120 p.w.
private transaction
Tel: 01-794-2670

**EXCELLENT FLAT** in superb condition. Cumberland Court W1. 3rd floor flat with lift, dble bedrm, recep rm, kit & bath. £180 pw. Co let. Avail now. Ambassador Estates 486 3902.

**SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES** Available and required for diplomats, executives long or short lets in all areas. Lipfriend & Co 48 Abermarle St. London W1 499 5334.

**WEYMOUTH HOUSE W1.** Choice of 2 excellent 3-bedroomed, 2 bathroomed units. Would consider unfurnished rents £260/320 pw. Phillips Kay & Lewis. 01-839 2245.

**FIRST CLASS** properties required for company & embassy lets. Also many available. For further details, phone Ambassador Estates 486 3902.

**CHELSEA** very pretty period house. 3 bedrooms, 2 reception, 2 bath, gas ch, patio, well furnished. £300 per week. Telephone: 01-246 6302.

**GASCOIGNE-PEES** can offer a full letting and management service should you wish to rent your home. Ring 01-730 8682. (comm reqd).

**DOUGLAS LYONS & LYONS** seek an experienced furnished negotiator see general appointments.

**REGENTS PARK** Beautifully furn. apart. mod. block fantastic recep area. 2 dble bedrms, k & b inc c.h. £170 Lipfriend 499 5334.

**LUXURY FLATS** Short/long lets. Enhanced Properties 01-629 0501.

**KENSINGTON HEIGHTS** W8 Campden Hill Rd. Delightful unfurnished 2nd floor 2 bed, flat in modern prestige porteral block with lifts and garaging 1 recp, bath, fully fitted kitchen, carpets& curtains. £600 pcm. Buchanan & Co. 589 7779.

**CENTRAL LONDON** accommodation Plumacre Ltd., Flatmates, 313 Brompton Road SW3. 589 5491. Comfortable Pied a Terres available. For visiting officers & businessmen. We have also specialised in selective sharing for the past 15 years. Please telephone for appointment.

**LAMONT ROAD, SW10** interior designed patio flat in quiet cul de sac, with open plan sitting room, colour TV, gas log fire, mod kit, all machines, 1 double, 1 single, very good bathroom, available now long let. £200 pw, Maskells 581 2216.

**HOLLAND PARK.** Charming, sunny flat, top of family house. 3 rooms, k & b. Key to communal garden. £100 p.w. inclusive all bills. Quietness & refs essential. Ready Easter. Tel. 01-727 8872.

**£375 pw** South Kensington unfurn. Brand new lovely bright spacious mansion flat. Fabulous carpets & curtains. 3 beds, 2 receps, 3 bath, cloak, kit/b'fast. Aylesford & Co 351 2383.

**HOLLAND PARK** large family house, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 reception rooms, large kitchen/dining room, dressing room, study, large gardens, drive-in. £340 pw. Tel: 229 9929

**US CORPORATION** Opening London branch, seeks furnished flats & houses in central & south west residential areas. £150-£500 per week. Usual fees required. Cabban & Gaselee 01-589 5481.

**HAMMERSMITH** Bedsit in family hse, leafy street nr river. Own entrance, 5 mins Hammersmith tube (Metropolitan, District or Piccadilly). Non-smoker. £38 pw incl. 748 0611.

**REGENTS PARK, NW1.** Bright, light mais close park and transport, 2 dble beds, recep, k & b, w/m, ch. £140 pw neg. Greene & Co. R.L.O 01-431 2325.

**HARLEY ST, W1** spacious maisonette to let unfurn, 3 beds, bathroom, shower room, 2 very large recep, kit. 1 year & £360pw incl. CH Behr & Butchoff. Tel 586 7561.

**QUEENSGATE (OFF)** SW7. Newly converted and furn. flat, balcony, C.H. 2 dble. beds., recep., kit., bath. £155p.w. Co. or Hol. let. 584 1579 or 938 1257

**EAST DULWICH.** Bright comfortable furnished flat, 2 bed, 1 recep, k & b utility room and cellar. Gas CH. Min 1 year Pref co let. £75 pw 01-639 6832.

**A FREE SERVICE** to Landlords we urgently need accomodation for our company let, Embasseys, & Overseas Tenants. Ring Premium Props. 794 5665 435 8687.

**PIMLICO** sunny 4 bed, 2 bath, 2 receps, family house. Fully furnished & equipped. Long let from 1st April. £250 p.w. 01-283 8989 x 3796 or 01-834 2441

**HENRY AND JAMES.** Contact us now on 235 8861 for the best selection of furnished flats and houses to rent in Knightsbridge, Belgravia and Chelsea.

**W.2** Attractive habitat style S/C flat: bedroom, living room, kit/din, bathrm, BT phone & entry phone. £85 p.w. CH incl 6 mnths min. Tel: 229 7802.

**SWISS COTTAGE** Mod. house, 4 beds, 2 baths, 2 receps, F.F. kit, with all appl. gge 2 yrs. £300 p w. B & B. 586 7561.

**MULTI-NATIONAL** Company seeks superior family residence £280-£800 pw Hudson Real Estate. 629 6636.

**SERVICED APARTMENTS** in Kensington with colour T.V. 24hrs switchboard & Telex. Collingham Apts 01-373 6306.

**AMERICAN EXECUTIVE** seeks luxury flat or house up to £400 pw, usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 839 2245

**STUNNING** new furnished apartments – Mayfair. £400-£500 p.w. minimum 3 months lets. 01-491 2626.

**KNIGHTSBRIDGE** Superb flat. Large recep, 2nd bed/study, Jacuzzi, bath en suite CM Estates Tel 878 2994/884 1950.

**SW5 Courtfield Gardens**
Luxury 2 bedroomed apartment. 2 bathrooms 1 en suite. Large lounge with Gas log fire. Modern kitchen with all machines, separate dining area. Immaculate condition.
£300 pw to include TV and Stereo. Tel: 0795 842828 Office hours.

## RENTALS

**LIPFRIEND & CO**
499 5334
FINCHLEY spacious well furn hse. 4 bed. rms. 2 recep. Study, kit/din. All machines 2 baths. Gge. Close tube. £250
BAYSWATER very pretty mod house 2 dble bed rms. Large recep. kit/din. Bath, W.C. patio. £150.
PIMLICO absolutley charming mais. Beautifully furn. 2 bedrms. Recep with balcony. Large kit. 5 mins tube. Recomended £135.

**ELVASTON PLACE S.W.7**
Immaculate house close to park. 4 beds, 3 baths, 2 receps. Entrance hall, mod kit/break. £600 pw.

**RYECROFT ST S.W.6.**
Attractive house with pretty garden 3 bed. Bath & show rm recep. kit/break. £200 p.w.
ORR-EWING ASSOCIATES
01 581 8025

**CAMELLIA ESTATES**
Luxury flats and houses await immediate occupation in Central London.
Ring now for swift personal attention.
01-581 4646

**THE VERY BEST** tenants/landlords come to us. If you are letting or wanting good property in Kensington, Belgravia, Hampstead or similar areas, please call now. Rent £80 pw to £600 pw for 1 year or more. Birch & Co, 499 8802.

**SERVICED APARTMENTS** Chelsea well sited restaurants, late night shopping. Furnished Studio & 1 bed flats from £130 p.w. min. 1 month. Letting Office, Neil Gwynn House, Sloane Ave, London SW3. 01-584 8317 Telex 916368 NGH LDN.

**BARNES, SW13.** Owners own charming house, close to village. 3 beds, dble recep, study, 2 baths and fitted kit with doors to patio gdn. Avail immed. £180 pw. F. W. Gapp. 589 3674.

**HOLIDAY FLAT SERVICES** carefully selected for immed and advanced service apts. Central London. 01-937 9886.

**HAMPSTEAD AND ALL N/NW** London furnished flats and houses. £75-£600 p.w. Hart Residential Letting. 01-482 2222.

**OLD CHELSEA.** Small 2 bed house with patio in tranquil courtyard; fully furnished. Min 6 mnths Co let. £130 pw. 351 1354.

**BERKELEY ESTATES** have many quality properties to rent & urgently require more. From £100pw – £1,000pw. 01-935 8959.

**WIMBLEDON.** Det 4 bed, 2 rec hse, bath, shwr rm, lge kit, gd sized gdn, gge. Avail now £230 pw. Sturgis & Son. 748 3826.

**DRAYCOTT AVE, SW3.** Fully furn mais, lge. recep. f. fit. spiral stairs to dble bed & shower rm. Avail soon, 6 mnth +. £175 p.w. Astors, 408 0592.

**BELSIZE PARK** flat in new conv., 3 beds, 2 baths, large recep, F.F. kit with all appl., 1 yr. £220 pw. B&B 586 7561.

**MAYFAIR** Hyde Park, Kensington and NW area: the most lux long/short term apts. 1 wk/1 yr. 1–5 beds. Globe Apartments. 01-935 9512.

**HENDON** 2 floor hse. 4 beds, 2 baths, 2 receps, F.F. kit with all appl., gdn, gge, 1 yr £200 pw. Behr & Butchoff. 586 7561.

**HOLLAND PARK, W14.** Super 2 bedroom maisonette with patio. All machines. £162 pw inc ch. 221 4935 (T).

**YORK ESTATES.** We have many properties to let all over London and urgently require more. From £80pw to £1,000pw. 724 0335.

**W1, IMMACULATE** flat in brand new conversion, deal for batchelor. 1 bed, recep, k&b. £110 pw. Seymours. 734 3311.

**EWELME.** Cottage in attractive village nr. Oxford (1 hr London) April slps 4/5. Fully furn. £100 pw. Ref. essential 01-586 2885.

**KINGSTON.** Superb riverside flat, 2 dble beds, fully equipped, heated pool, 30 mins W. End. £125 pw. Tel: 01-546 6149 or 0293 511245.

**CENTRAL FLATS, HOUSES** studios, flatshare, long & short lets. Premium Properties 794 5665/435 8687.

**HIGHGATE** Lux 4/5 bed houses. £350-£500 avail now. Comanbuild. 340-8273.

**SAMUEL & Co** Little Venice W9. delightful new 1 bed flat. £100pw. Tel 736 5000.

**HUDSON REAL ESTATE** has a wide selection of luxury properties. £150/£1,500 pw. 629 6636.

**HYDE PARK (NR).** Sunny spacious flat, suit 1 or prof couple. Tel. CH, col TV. £95 pw. Tel: 723 9509.

**ST JOHNS WOOD** mod block 3 beds, bath, clkrm, 2 recep. £180 pw. 499 9981 (T).

**WALTON ON THAMES** charming 4 bed house well furnished & equipped £150pw. Tel: 037284 2816.

**COVENT GARDEN.** Luxury service flats, 2 rooms, k & b. Available April. 946 7188.

## U.K. HOLIDAYS

**SELF CATERING**
AT THE SAMARES COAST HOTEL, JERSEY
Delightful self-catering one-bedroomed apartments in hotel grounds available April and May. Daily chambermaid service, prices from £150 per week per appartment.
Telephone 0534 71556 for booking or brochure

**YORKS DALES** eich & walk prof. tut & fm'hs accom low weasel. Green Fm, Cononley, W.Yorks.

**CAMP BEAUMONT** American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure/Parents Guide. 01-870 9866. 24hr brochure phone.

**IN OLD SANDWICH, KENT** 4 Georgian cottages in my quiet garden. Col TV. Weekends £20, weekly from £60 per cottage. Mrs Maxtone Graham (0304) 613270.

**CORNWALL.** Peaceful farmhouse nr Liskeard (slps 8). Convenient sea/moors/golf. Also cottage 1 mile away (slps 6). Sneyd. 05034-261.

**ABERSOCH** large beamed cottage, slps 8, superb sea views. 061-904 9445.

## ANIMALS AND BIRDS

**ROTTWEILLER PUPPIES** KC registered, full pedigree, excellent temperament, home reared, 11 wks old, avail. now. 01-800 7736.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**BRITISH MASTER MARINER** 44 years of age, at present master of large general cargo vessel in Far East, experience of bulk and general cargoes as both master and superintendent also has eleven years top management ashore in building and retail trades, is looking for responsible interesting and challenging position. Box no 2279 H.

**HIGHLY QUALIFIED ART** Graduate seeks further experience, willing to provide stimulating and varied ideas, knowledgeable in design, film, photography, craftsmanship, fine art biased. 01-387 8856 (eves).

**LADY PRIMARY TEACHER** 28, seeks immediate position in America, preferably California at least until September. Anything considered except housework. References and C.V. gladly given. Box No. 24644.

**SECRETARY** age 39, seeks permanent secretarial position. English, German and Arabic speaking. Annemarie Baghdadi, 85 Halfpenny Lane, Sunningdale, Berks. SL5 0EG.

**ACCOUNTANT AVAILABLE** Successfully passed C.P.A. exam. 18 months "Big 8" experience. £6 per hour. Discreetly call Mr Towne at 01-658 5855 Ext 185

**TOP FLIGHT** PA/Sec seeks responsible/high powered job. Tel: 0282 330949. Genuine ad.

**EXCEPTIONAL** individual seeks exceptional job. Box 0058 R. The Times.

## SHORT LETS

**SW5** Luxury 1 bedroom apartment in purpose built block close to Cromwell Hospital, £150 pw to include TV, CH, H & CW Tel: 373 7406.

**PARK WEST, MARBLE ARCH,** Furn serv. flats, £120 – £800 pw Min 7 days Tel 723 8480 (T).

**LUXURY SERVICED FLATS,** central London from £190 pw. Ring Town House Apts, 01-373 3433.

**S KEN.** – Lovely spacious 2 bedrm flat, lge recep, pine kit, din, CH, col TV, maid, gdn £200 pw 373 0763.

## DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

**MOTHER'S HELP** for two school-going children (aged 4 & 8) O/R central London 262 9477. After 6pm.

**COOK/HOUSEKEEPER or MARRIED COUPLE**
required for Country House near Inverness. Self contained flat. Central Heating, T.V. References essential.
Reply to: The Factor, Novar Estates Office, Evanton IV16 9XL, Ross-shire.

## DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

**COUPLE REQUIRED** for country house in Surrey. Gardening, maintenance and general domestic duties. Self-contained 3-bedroomed cottage. Additional work chauffeuring and with horses available. End April start essential. Write, in first instance. Box 1235 L. The Times.

**COTSWOLDS.** Country hotel requires Gen Asst. Live-in. Car advisable. Phone Bibury 337.

**WORLD'S LARGEST** Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

**JEEVES CHAUFFEUR AND BUTLER.** Agency have available experienced staff with all references checked. Tel: 01-828 2063

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

**THE PIANO WAREHOUSE,** 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 29 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

**THE PIANO WORKSHOP.** Agents for all leading makes of new pianos. Credit terms. Hire Plan. Catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

**PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS.** New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd., S. Croydon 01-688 3513.

**PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS.** New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd. S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

**STEINWAY** Boudoir Grand. Model M. Serial No 249237. In fine condition £3,900. 061-224 8018.

## CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

**ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE.** Park Place, St James's, SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue, contact Banqueting Manager. 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

## FLAT SHARING

**MAIDA VALE** 2 girls early 20's to share mews house, own rooms. 1 avail end March, 1 end May. £146pcm. each incl. CH. 289 7008 after 2pm.

**HAMPTON COURT.** Prof. M.F. O/R in comfortable maisonette. All amenities. Garden. 3 mins stn. £35 p.w. Tel 941 6621 after 6.30pm.

**WANDSWORTH.** O/R in large comfortable shared house for young prof F. £120 p.m. + bills. 672 3052 after 6.30pm.

**LOW RENT** in exchange for occasional puppy sitting. Girl required to share chaotic flat with young couple. Riverside. Barnes. Ring 878 8603.

**GIRL** non-smoker, to share 2 bed flat in Chelsea, own room, until end of June only £36pw excl. Tel 351 0348.

**CHISWICK.** Prof F to share lux house. All mod cons, gdn, own room. £50 pw incl. Tel: 994 2799.

**WEST KENSINGTON** Large bed-sit. Prof F. £27 pw. incl. share k&b. near tube, bus, market. 01-385 2019.

**W14** 30+ fem shr superb CH appt. d.washer, stereo, s.dryer. £138pcm. 434 2200 Ex 288 (d). 603 0488 (ev).

**INTERIOR DESIGNER** 31, F. seeks fairly cheap accommodation in C. London. P.H. 4443934.

**WIMBLEDON.** Prof M/F 25+ o/r in lux flat, share 1 other. £35 pw. 542 2058 eves. 588 2851 x 526.

**CHELSEA.** Beautiful room for 2 in bright spacious flat. £65 pw. 351 1482.

**W1.** F. share mews house. Ch. gdn. o.r. £300 pm. 487 4986. eves 274 6877.

**KNIGHTSBRIDGE.** 3 more people to share lge crty hse with gdn. £220 - £264 each. 584 9939 (days).

**SW11 CLAPHAM** female, own room, in attractive house. £128pcm. Tel 921 7122 Daytime.

**SW12.** F. Lge Hse. O/r. Gdn. Cleaner etc. £25 pw. 439 4557 day. 673 8470 eve.

**E. PUTNEY** – M. 26+ share comfortable flat o/room. £120 p.m. excl. Tel 874 0748.

**SW18** N/smok. nr shops & transport. Apr-Sept max let £125pm. Tel 828 4518 day.

**SW1** comfortable accommodation Monday to Friday suitable executive. 834 7425.

**S.W.6** f. share flat with 1 other. O/r. all amenities. £150 p.c.m. 731-4799.

**FULHAM/CHELSEA** border m/f. n/s. o/r in smart flat. £35 pw. 385 8198.

**PUTNEY** Prof F share modern flat. O/r. Near tube. £135 p/m. 789 2584.

**S.W.16** Large bedsit in CH flat £38 p.w. Incl 677 6656.

**CLAPHAM** dble rm, couple or 2 girls to share £125 p.c.m. Tel. 01-627 4274.

## HOTELS–OVERSEAS

**74290 TALLOIRES** - Lac d'Annecy France. Hotel "Les Pres du Lac" is opened. 010 33/50-60.76.11. Inside a beautiful garden at the lakeside you will feel at home in very comfortable rooms with lakeview, bed and breakfast only.

## NORTH OF THAMES

**KENSINGTON SW5.** – Bright and spacious apt, fully furn, elegant gdn sq. 3 beds, 2 s/facing recepts. Min let 9 months. £175 pw. Tel: 0442 62946 or 01-878 6457.

## LAND FOR SALE

**OWN YOUR OWN WOOD**
3 plots of woodland for sale, 3, 5 or 10 acres, 1½ hours central London. Ideal leisure, camping etc. £1,000 per acre.
0284-850350

## LEGAL NOTICES

**RE: PETER HEMINGFORD LTD**
(In Voluntary Liquidation and the Companies Act, 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before 20th April, 1984 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, D J Buchler, F.C.A., of Arthur Andersen & Co., PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT, the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 7th March, 1984.
D J BUCHLER
Chartered Accountant

Re: CAMBRIDGE BRONZES LTD (In Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act, 1948
NOTICE is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before 20th April, 1948 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, D J. Buchler, F.C.A., of Arthur Andersen & Co., PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London WC2R 2NT, the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 7th March, 1984
D. J. BUCHLER
chartered Accountant.

RE: CAMBRIDGE CONTRACT DIPPING LTD
(In Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act, 1948
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before 20th April, 1984 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, D. J. Buchler, F.C.A., of Arthur Andersen & Co., PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT, the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 7th March, 1984
D. J. BUCHLER
Chartered Accountant

RE: EDEN TOYS LTD
(In Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act, 1948
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before 20th April 1984 to send their names and addresses and particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned, D. J. Buchler, F.C.A., of Arthur Andersen & Co., PO Box 55, 1 Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT, the Liquidator of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 7th March, 1984
D. J. BUCHLER
Chartered Accountant

BER-LINE COACHES Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above named company will be held at 2nd Floor, Clifton Heights, Triangle West, Bristol on Monday the 19th day of March 1984 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated this 2nd day of March 1984
By Order of the Board of Directors
A. S. POCKETT
Director/Secretary

A. L. HACKETT Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company Limited, will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Wednesday the 21st day of March 1984 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295. Dated the 1st day of March 1984.
D. A. L. HACKETT
Director

## COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

**ROLINCO**

EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING FOR SHAREHOLDERS OF ROLINCO N.V.
to be held at the Hilton Hotel, Weena, Rotterdam, on Thursday, 29th March 1984, at 16-00.

AGENDA
1. Opening
2. Proposal to amend the Articles of Association:
A) Change of par value from Fls.50.- to Fls.10.-
B) Split-up of shares 5:1
C) Amendment of voting right of Ordinary and Cum. Pref. shares in conformity with the change under B)
The text of the amendments is contained in the full Agenda.
3. Closing of Meeting

Copies of the full agenda can be obtained from National Westminster Bank PLC, Stock Office Services, 3rd Floor, 20 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1EJ.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer desirous of attending or being represented at the Meeting, should lodge their Share Warrants by hand (postal deliveries will not be accepted for voting purposes) with the National Westminster Bank PLC, Stock Office Services, 3rd Floor, 20 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1EJ (between the hours of 10 am and 2 pm) in exchange for a receipt, not later than Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1984.

Beneficial owners whose Share Warrants are presently deposited with a Bank must obtain a certificate of deposit signed by the Bank as evidence that such Bank is holding the Share Warrants. This certificate must be lodged against receipt by the Bank with the National Westminster Bank PLC, in accordance with the requirements stated above.

The receipt for the Share Warrants or certificate of deposit will constitute evidence of a shareholder's entitlement to attend and vote at the Meeting and should be presented at the door of the Meeting Hall. If a holder desires to appoint a proxy, who need not be a member of the Company, to attend and vote in his stead, a form of proxy may be obtained from the National Westminster Bank PLC as above and this form of proxy must be presented at the door of the Meeting Hall together with the receipt for the Share Warrants or certificate of deposit.

Beneficial owners of Sub-share Certificates registered in the name of National Provincial Bank (Nominees) Limited desirous of attending or being represented at the Meeting must obtain a receipt or certificate of deposit in the same way as holders of Share Warrants to Bearer. If they desire to attend the Meeting in person or to be represented they must obtain a form of proxy signed by National Provincial Bank (Nominees) Limited, which form must be presented at the door of the Meeting Hall together with the receipt exchanged for the Sub-share Certificates or certificate of deposit.

Beneficial owners of Sub-shares registered in any name other than that of National Provincial Bank (Nominees) Limited and holders of Registered Full Shares, who wish to attend and vote at the Meeting or to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in their stead, must inform the Company in writing by Thursday, the 22nd day of March 1984 of their intentions.

By Order of the
Board of Managing Directors
T. M. SCHOLTEN
Dated this 12th day of March 1984.
P.O. Box 973, Rotterdam.

**PROVIDENT MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION**

Notice is hereby given that the 143rd Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Armourer's Hall, Armourers and Brasiers' Company, 81 Coleman Street, London EC2R 5BJ on Wednesday, 4 April 1984 at 12.30 pm to include the following:
1 To adopt the Report and Accounts for 1983.
2 To re-elect Mr David Lacy Hemming Robertson as a Director of the Association.
3 To re-elect Lord Fanshawe as a Director of the Association.
4 To re-elect Mr Peter Neville Buckley as a Director of the Association.
5 To re-appoint Price Waterhouse, who were appointed auditors of the Association by the Directors on 3 August 1983 in place of Peat Marwick Kerr Forster who resigned on 27 July 1983, as auditors of the Association to hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

G. W. Stirling
Secretary
12 March 1984

**QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY**
Notice to Security Holders
The Annual General Meeting of the Security Holders of Quebec Central Railway Company will be held in the Conference Room, Room 100, Windsor Station, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1984, at the hour of 11.00 o'clock in the forenoon for presentation of the financial statements; the election of two directors to represent the Security Holders of the Company until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company; the appointment of the auditor of the Company; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Board
R. L. PARTRIDGE
SECRETARY
MONTREAL, Quebec. February 17, 1984

## LEGAL NOTICES

A. L. HACKETT (Merchants) Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company Limited, will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Wednesday the 21st day of March 1984 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 1st day of March 1984.
D. A. L. HACKETT
Director

A. L. HACKETT & SONS Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company Limited, will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Wednesday the 21st day of March 1984 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295. Dated the 1st day of March 1984.
D. A. L. HACKETT
Director

HIDY MISAWA Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company Limited, will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Wednesday the 21st day of March 1984 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295. Dated the 2nd day of March 1984.
J. L. POWER
Director

**ROBECO**

ROBECO N.V. ROTTERDAM
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
to be held at the Hilton Hotel, Weena, Rotterdam, on Thursday, 29th March, 1984, at 15.00 hours.

AGENDA
1. Opening.
2. To receive and adopt the Report of the Managing Board for the financial year 1983.
3. To receive and adopt the Annual Accounts for the financial year 1983
4. To determine the appropriation of the profit
5. Proposal to amend the Articles of Association in conformity with the text according to the full Agenda.
The amendment implies:
A) Change of par value from Fls.50.- to Fls.10.-
B) Split-up of shares 5:1
6. To compose the Board of Supervisory Directors.
[illegible]
7. A proposal to appoint Mr W Veer a managing director of the company.
8. Any other business.

[illegible]

By Order of the
Board of Managing Directors
T. M. SCHOLTEN
Dated this 12th day of March 1984.
P.O. Box 973, Rotterdam.

## MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

English and Dutch Investment Trust (N.V. Engelsch-Hollandsche Belegging Trust) Established in Amsterdam
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE
68 King William Street, London
[illegible]

## MOTOR CARS

VAN – COMMER 1975 [illegible] Stove, fridge, toilet. [illegible] £2,360. Tel: Fleet (02514 [illegible]

**The Times or The Sunday Times**
*please telephone*
*01-837 3311 or 3333*
Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

# ENTERTAINMENTS

## OPERA & BALLET

**BLOOMSBURY THEATRE,** Gordon St., W1. 01-387 9629/Festival General 388 7727. Wed. 21, Fri. 23, Sat 24, March, 7.30. TRIUMPHANS VIVALDI. CAMDEN FESTIVAL 1984.

**COLISEUM** S 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Ton't (Royal Gala-phone box office for details). Sat 7.30 GLORIANA. Tomor Thur 7.30 THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Fri 7.30 PATIENCE. Some seats avail at doors each day

**LOGAN HALL,** 20 Bedford Way, WC1. 01-388 7727. Sat, 17 March, 7.30. ADRIANA LECOUVREUR Cilea. Concert performance. Camden Festival 1984.

**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN** 240 1066/1911. 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa, 'S'. 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day

THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't, at 7.30pm Swan Lake. Tomor at 7.30pm Romeo and Juliet. Thur. Fri at 7.30pm Rhapsody/Enigma Variations/Les Noces.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Wed, Sat at 7.30pm. Peter Grimes.

**SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE** EC1. 01-278 8916 (5 lines). CC, 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stagecoach. Before & after-show Bus Service – Phone B.O. for details.
BALLET RAMBERT
14 - 31 March 3 progs. Wed 14 – Sat 17 March at 7.30pm Entre Dos Aguas/Capriol Suite/Five Brahms Waltzes in the manner of Isadora Duncan/Concertino.

## CONCERTS

**BARBICAN HALL,** Barbican, EC2 01-638 8891/01-62[illegible] Ton't 6 30 [illegible] WOODWIND WORKSHOP [illegible] Principals work with young [illegible] on orchestral rep.

**SHAW THEATRE** (01-388 772[illegible] 6293 cc).
INTERNATIONAL MUSIC & [illegible]
Sat 17 March 7.30
GREEK
MARIZA KOCH & [illegible]
GLEZOS
Mon 19 March 7.30
ISRAEL
ORANIM DANCE TROUPE, [illegible]
CHOIR
Tues 20 March 7.30
HUNGARY
ROBERT MANDEL & [illegible]
EUROPEAN FOLK GROUP
Wed 21 March 7.30
CARIBBEAN
CLINT EASTWOOD & GE[illegible]
SAINT, ABACUSH CA[illegible]
FESTIVAL 1984

## THEATRES

**ALBERY** 836 3878 cc 379 65[illegible] 9232. Grp bkgs 836 3962. [illegible] 8.00. Sat 6.00 & 8.40. Thurs ma[illegible]
DINSDALE LANDEN
NICKY HENSON
JENNIFER HILARY
JILL BAKER in
SUFFICIENT CARBOHYDRATE
by DENNIS POTTER
"Ruthless and enjoyable comedy by a 24-carat cast" S. Times. "THE VERY STUFF OF THEA[illegible]" D. Mail "A masterly performance by Dinsdale Landen" Hobson, TLS.

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هكذا من الأصل



# Today's television and radio programmes

**Edited by Peter Dear**

## BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, and 8.15; the day's television previewed at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18; exercises at 7.25; film and record reviews between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33.
9.00 Gardeners' World. Geoff Hamilton begins to turn a field into an exciting garden (shown last Friday) Plant list Ceefax page 251. 9.25 Songs of Praise from Romsey Abbey (shown yesterday) Ceefax titles page 170. 10.00 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School presented by Elizabeth Watts (r). 10.55 Ceefax.
12.30 News After Noon. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 Pebble Mill at One Chris Baines begins a new series illustrating what can be done to encourage flora and fauna to flourish in the cities. 1.45 The Flumps (r).
2.00 Well Woman. The first of a series of self-help films for women begins with advice on cervical smears, cystitis and thrush (r) 2.25 In Search of . . . Arthur. Michael Wood with a reassessment of the truth behind the Arthurian legend (r) 3.05 The Getaways. Escapism with an aerobatic pilot (r) 3.35 Cartoons 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 Magic Roundabout (r) 3.55 Play School, presented by Brian Jameson 4.20 Cartoon: Laurel and Hardy 4.25 Jackanory. Kathryn Pogson with part one of Tuck Everlasting 4.40 Finders Keepers. Inter-school general knowledge competition 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter. This year sees the 160th anniversary of the RNLI and Janet Ellis joins the newest crew on a training assignment.
5.40 Sixty Minutes including news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.
6.40 Rolf Harris Cartoon Time (r)
7.10 Blue Thunder. Helicopter action in the skies above Los Angeles. This week our hero is earthbound after a jealous colleague frames him and his superiors condemn him to walking the beat.
8.00 Points of View. Barry Took with another whimsical selection of readers' letters.
8.10 Panorama: Super Tuesday – The Unexpected Battle. Reporter Martin Young hits the campaign trail and assesses the outcome of tomorrow's five state primaries, in the Democrats' nomination process, which at one time looked like a formality for Mondale but now has become a two-horse race thanks to the success of Gary Hart.
9.00 News with Sue Lawley.
9.25 Film: The Last American Hero (1973) starring Jeff Bridges and Valerie Perrine. The story of a Carolina country boy and his rise to fame as a motor track racer via bootleg running and stock-car racing. Directed by Lamont Johnson.
11.00 Film 84. Barry Norman with reviews of the latest version of the thriller Vertigo; the comedy Risky Business; and John Cassavetes's latest, Love Streams.
11.28 News headlines.
11.30 Wheels of Fire. The eighth film in a ten-part series on development issues in India (r).
12.00 Weather.

## TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News from Jayne Irving at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; money news at 6.40 and 8.45; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's odd anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day, Bo Didley, at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; star romance at 8.10; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights of the week at 8.35; the TV-am doctor at 9.05.

## ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: The hatching of a chicken. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 A visit to a pottery. 10.11 Maths: shape and measurement. 10.31 Language in a store – Simpson's in Piccadilly. 11.00 The price of economic growth in Japan. 11.22 Medical advances that help prolong life. 11.41 Birdwatching in London.
12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes, Ralph McTell and Wally the Walrus: 12.10 Let's Pretend with bath toys. 12.30 Baby and Co. The third programme in the series about baby care.
1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 My Life. Colin Morris talks to Janice Kilsby, a 23-year-old unmarried mother.
2.00 Film: Suspect* (1960) starring Tony Britton, Peter Cushing and Virginia Maskell. Comedy drama about a group of scientists willing to betray their country in order to have their findings published. Directed by John and Roy Boulting. 3.30 Miracles Take Longer.
4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Batfink. 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe. 4.45 Danger – Marmalade at Work. 5.00 Dangermouse. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Jack Sugden's plans for the farm upset his mother.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.
6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of Special Care for Babies Month.
6.35 Crossroads. A mystery man with a hidden secret books-in to the motel.
7.00 Wish You Were Here . . ? Judith Chalmers cruises the Mediterranean aboard the Queen Elizabeth 2; Chris Kelly travels by public transport through the Scottish Isles; and Jack Charlton samples a fishing holiday in Ireland.
7.30 Coronation Street. The Rovers' has more staff than customers – and that's bad news for Billy Walker. (Oracle titles page 170.)
8.00 Duty Free. Comedy series about two English couples on a Spanish package holiday. (Oracle titles page 170.)
8.30 World in Action: Tell Me More. An examination of the effects of the Freedom of Information Act in Australia and the lessons Britain can learn from Australia's experiences.
9.00 Mickey Spillane's Mike Hammer. Shots in the Dark finds private detective Mike Hammer using his brawn and brain in another fight against criminals.
10.00 News.
10.30 Terror and the State. Part One: Kidnap. The first of three documentaries. Politicians and businessmen explain how they would react if an executive is kidnapped in a Latin American country (see Choice).
11.30 Lou Grant. Surfing gangs and neighbourhood feuds make life difficult for the employees of the Trib.
12.25 Night Thoughts from Rabbi Julia Neuberger.



Virginia McKenna reads The Marsh Lions: Radio 4 4.40 pm

## CHOICE

● Last November, Granada Television organised a televised conference on terrorism. Granada have mounted this type of conference before with conspicuous success, but this success is due, in the main, to the choice of moderator who acts as a sort of Devil's Advocate pressing the participants for straight answers when offered vague generalities. Tonight's subject, the first of three to be seen on consecutive nights under the umbrella title of TERROR AND THE STATE (ITV 10.30 pm) is Kidnap and Granada have hit the jackpot again in their choice of moderator with Professor Arthur Miller of Harvard Law School, an extremely articulate man who handles with great skill the likes of former United States Secretary of State, Alexander Haig, and James Schlesinger, a former Secretary of Defence. They and their fellow participants, who include Frank Devine, United States Ambassador to El Salvador for four years, reveal their reactions to the hypothetical kidnapping of a United States national by a left-wing guerrilla group in a fictitious, volatile, Latin American country, and to the multi-million-dollar ransom demand made by the group to the company of which the kidnap victim was a highly valued executive. Haig, in the guise of his former post of Secretary of State, backs the company who want to pay the ransom even though it is against government policy; Schlesinger is adamant that the company should not pay the ransom. Between these two stances are other politicians and businessmen who have had practical experience of kidnap dealings. They contribute to a fascinating insight into the behind-the-scenes activity when a case like this is a reality.

● For five years Jonathan Scott and Sunday Times journalist Brian Jackman pursued a labour of love following and photographing a pride of lions living on the 700 square mile Maasai Mara game reserve in Kenya. The fruits of their observations is a magnificent book, THE MARSH LIONS, which has been adapted in seven parts by Brian Jackman for Radio 4's Story Time (4.40 pm). Virginia McKenna, 20 years after Born Free, makes her re-acquaintance with the big cats, as the reader of an engrossing account of a lioness and her cubs surviving in a harsh world without a male protector.

## BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Intervention in the Market. 6.30 Spectroscopy in a Flash. 6.55 Maths: Inverse Functions. 7.20 Ecology: Woodland Decomposers. 7.45 Materials Processing: Mining. Ends at 8.10.
9.00 Ceefax.
9.10 Daytime on Two: Working in insurance. 9.38 The hotel and catering trade. 10.00 You and me. 10.15 The story of Tchaikovsky's ballet, The Sleeping Beauty. 10.38 From sail to steam. 11.00 The signs of age. 11.23 Talkabout. 11.42 Laser for beginners.
12.10 Folk guitar lessons for beginners. 12.25 Plants in action: soil. 12.50 The Youth Training Scheme in action (ends at 1.15). 1.20 Italian food and farming. 1.38 Archive film of Scotland's industries between 1912-1938. 2.01 Words and pictures. 2.18 Fertilisation in plants, animals and people. 2.40 Music and dance.
3.00 Ceefax.
5.10 Who'll Be Mother? An Open University production that examines the change in the role of the British nanny.
5.35 News summary with subtitles.
5.40 Film: Sands of Iowa Jima* (1949) starring John Wayne as tough American Army sergeant Struyker, moulding a troop of raw recruits into a fighting unit to take on the might of the Japanese Army heavily defending the Pacific island of Iowa Jima. Directed by Allan Dwan.
7.25 100 Great Sporting Moments. Black and white highlights of a 1965 Grandstand's coverage of a moto-cross classic featuring the two of the biggest names in the sport at that time – Jeff Smith and Dave Vickers. The excited commentator is Murray Walker.
7.40 The Stateless Nations. In the fifth of his six-part series George Reid examines the history of the Basques.
8.10 The Best of Paul Daniels. More magic from the personable Mr Daniels and his guests, Hans Moretti, Rob Murray and Geroku (r).
9.00 Call My Bluff. Arthur Marshall, Patricia Hodge and Frank Delaney attempt to pull woolly words over the eyes of Frank Muir, Sue Arnold and John Duttine.
9.30 Horizon: A Normal Face. A documentary that follows the work of surgeons reconstructing the face of 11-year old Danny Zimmer.
10.20 A Fight to remember. Harry Carpenter presents highlights of bouts featuring John H Stracey, Dave 'Boy' Green and Carlos Palomino.
10.50 Newsnight.
11.35 Open University: Henry IV Parts I and II, Workshop 2 12.00 Impacts of Mining Ends at 12.30.

## CHANNEL 4

5.00 Night Beat News. Another comic half an hour in the company of the most inept employees ever engaged by a television news station.
5.30 The Mary Tyler Moore Show. Mary is put in charge of the news coverage when a blizzard cuts off all communications with the outside world.
6.00 Here's Lucy. The scatterbrained Lucy and her uncle Harry are threatened with a law-suit when Sammy Davis Jr claims that he bashed his nose in Harry's employment office.
6.30 Make It Count. The seventh programme in Fred Harris's seris designed to take the pain out of calculations. This week he re-caps on the lessons learnt in the previous programmes before introducing fractions and some further tips on how to improve one's estimating ability.
7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons; includes a survey of 250 top British businessman on the prospects of the coming year. The findings are developed by interviews.
7.50 Comment. With his view of a matter of topical importance is Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne, an Israeli representative at the United Nations in Geneva and a former legal adviser to the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
8.00 Henry Cooper's Golden Belt. The first quarter-final of an inter-city boys' club boxing challenge is between North London and Cardiff. An award for the Best Young Boxer of the Evening who will be chosen by Henry and a guest. Tonight the guest is the former world flyweight champion, Charlie Magri.
9.00 The Heart of the Dragon. The seventh programme in this fascinating 12-part series is entitled Living. It centres on a peasant family living in the village of Maoping in south-east China. The programme follows their day-to-day life and examines the impact, if any, of the Communist revolution on their lives.
10.00 St Elsewhere. The last visit to the run-down Boston teaching hospital, St Eligius. Doctor Morrison, worried by his wife's long and complicated time in labour, tries to keep his mind on his young patient who has taken a drug overdose. Meanwhile, Dr White abandons his drug rehabilitation programme and Dr Craig is unaware that his son is on the way to addiction.
11.00 The Eleventh Hour: Field Diary. A documentary made by Israeli Amos Gitai that examines the human problems of existence on the West Bank.
12.30 Closedown.

## Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from the South East. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4. A look ahead with David Hitchinson.
8.43 John Ebdon in the BBC Sound Archives. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker.†
10.00 News; Money Box.
10.30 Morning Story: "A Good Game" by Anne Piper. Read by Richard Hurndall.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Beccles, Suffolk.
11.48 Poetry Please! with Dannie Abse. The readers: Angela Down and Andrew Sachs.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Don't Stop Now – It's Fundation Non-stop cabaret with Joe Griffiths, Gareth Hale, Norman Pace and Terry Morrison.†12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One; News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes an item on a community library service.
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre: "With a Whimper to the Grave" by Wally K. Daly. Science fiction story. With John Shrapnel, Maureen O'Brien, Donald Hewlett, Angela Thorne, Patrick Troughton and Timothy West (r).
4.30 What's in a Name? with Denis Owen.
4.40 Story Time: "The Marsh Lions" by Brian Jackman. Abridged in seven parts read by Virginia McKenna. (See Choice).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz. With Simon Hoggart, Alan Coren, Michael White, Tom Tickell and Sue Cook
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 With Respect, Ambassador (2). Simon Jenkins enquires further into the working of the Foreign Office (r).
7.50 Forgive Us Our Press Passes by Ian Skidmore. (3) Mr Petts Regrets.
8.00 The Monday Play "The Wasted Years" by Caryl Phillips. Drama about the problem of being a young black in a society in which colour can type a person as an outlaw. †
9.30 Science Through The Looking Glass. David Jones looks at some classic heavyweight confrontations between science and political ideology.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts Magazine. Includes comment on the Architecture in Paris exhibition at the Pompidou Centre.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "The Lost Stradivarius" by J. Meade Falkner, abridged in five parts. Read by Monica Grey.
10.30 The World Tonight.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.

ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather: Travel 10.45-12.00 For School: 10.45 Hallo! Wie Geht's? 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Johnny Ball's Maths Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Playtime. 2.15 Introducing Science. 2.35 Noticeboard. 2.40 Listening to Music 2: Music Projects. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Open Study 4: Nursing Extra (2). 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Control of Education. 11.50 Music Interlude. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: 12.30 Electronics and Microelectronics (1 & 2).

## Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one: Glinka's Capricio brillante on Jota aragonesa; Berners's Fantaisie espagnole (Peter Lawson, Christopher Scott, pianos); Ravel's Pavane pour une infante defunte, and Boccherini's Guitar Quintet No 9 in A (Romero/Academy of St Martin-in- the-Fields).† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Avison's Concerto Grosso No 5 in D minor; Ireland's Legend (Eric Parkin, piano and London Phil); Vaughan Williams's Three Shakespeare Songs; and Tippett's Fantasia Concertante on theme of Corelli.†
9.05 This Week's Composers: Medtner and Rachmaninov. Records of Rachmaninov's Melodie in E, Op 3 No 3 and his Humoresque Op 10 No 5 (with the composer at the piano) and his Piano Conc No 2 in C minor, Op 50 (composer at the piano, with the Philharmonia Orch).†
10.00 Clementi and Brahms: Janos Solyom (piano) plays Clementi's Sonata in D, Op 40 No 3, and Brahms's Sonata in C, Op 1.†
10.45 1983 Salsburg Festival: The Camerata Academica of the Salzburg Mozarteum play Bartok's Divertimento for string orchestra.†
11.15 Music for Clarinet and Piano: Victoria Soames (clarinet) with Julius Drake play Reynaldo Hahn's Sarabande et thème varié; and Brahms's Sonata in F minor.†
11.45 BBC Welsh Symph Orchestra: Concert. With Anthony Goldstone (piano). Berlioz's overture Roman Carnival, and Saint-Saens's Piano Concerto No 5.† 1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: The Raphael Trio play Haydn's Trio in F sharp minor, H XV 26, and Brahms's Trio in B major, Op 8 (live from St John's, Smith Square).†
2.10 Music Weekly: a repeat of yesterday's programme. Introduced by Michael Oliver. Includes H. C. Robbins Landon on the recent Haydn manuscript discovery.
3.00 New Records: Byrd's Vigilante (Cantiones Sacrae 1589); Purcell's Fantasia No 7 in C minor; Handel's Harpsichord Suite No 8 in G (Pinnock); Mozart's String Quartet in G, K 387; Bizet's Comme autrefois dans la nuit sombre (Les pêcheurs de perles: Barbara Hendricks, soprano); and Sibelius's Symph No 2. 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Natalie Wheen's selections of music.†
6.30 Music for Organ: Jane Watts plays Dupré's Prelude and Fugue in C major, Op 36 and Alain's Trois Danses (recorded in Westminster Abbey).†
7.00 Storytellers: Colin McLaren talks to P. L. Travers (author of Mary Poppins) about her childhood, her friendship with "A.E." (George Russell, the artist and editor), and the power of legend and mysticism.
7.35 Mendelssohn: Gyorgy Pauk (violin) and Peter Frankl (piano) play the Sonata in F minor for violin and piano.†
8.00 University of Keele Festival of British Music Week: Direct from Victoria Hall, Hanley. Part one. The BBC Philharmonic Orchestra play Havergal Brian's Festival Fanfare, 1967; Vaughan Williams's overture The Wasps; Delius's Brigg Fair; and Holst's ballet music: The Perfect Fool.†
8.50 Poetry Now: presented by Alan Brownjohn. The poets include R. S. Thomas, Glyn Hughes and Jenny King.
9.10 Concert: part two: Elgar's Symphony No 2.†
10.15 Letter from New Zealand. Rudyard Kipling predicted a bright future for New Zealand writers, in a short story recently discovered by Henry Ricketts, a lecturer in English at Wellington. Tonight, he compares Kipling's forecast with the present reality.
10.30 Jazz Today: with the Elton Dean Quintet. Presented by Charles Fox.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Medium frequency/medium wave: As VHF above except: 7.30-11.40am Cricket: Second Test: Commentary on the play between Pakistan v England. VHF only: Open University: 6.15-6.55am. 6.15 Social Psychology: Experiments. 6.35 Art and the Historian. 11.20-11.40pm A Hindu Testimony.

## Radio 2

News on the hour; Major Bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight; News Headlines: 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00 am Bill Rennells.† 5.30 Ray Moore†incl 6.02 Cricket. 6.15 Pause for Thought. 7.30 Terry Wogan†incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 8.45 Pause for Thought. 9.02 Cricket. 10.00 Jimmy Young†incl 10.02; 11.02 Sport. 12.00 Steve Jones†direct from the Ideal Home Exhibition, Earls Court, London. 12.02 Cricket; 12.30 FA Cup semi-final draw. 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford†incl 2.02; 3.02 sport. 3.30 Music All The Way† 4.00 DavidHamilton†incl. 4.02; 5.05 sport. 6.00 Paul Heiney†incl 6.02 sport; 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Er.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton†with the Best of Jazz. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 Monday Movie Quiz with Ray Moore. 10.30 Star Sound with Nick Jackson and soundtrack requests. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Patrick Lunt presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk On 2.†

## Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12.00 midnight (MF/MW).
6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

## WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Arthur Rubenstein 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Short Story. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Pop the Question. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 Past Impressions. 2.30 A Night to Remember. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 A Talent to Amuse. 4.30 Thomas Traherne. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Book Choice. 5.15 Just a Minute. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.15 Anna of the Five Towns. 8.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 A Talent to Amuse. 11.30 Pop the Question. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Women of the World. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook: News. 1.45 Short Takes. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Rock Back the Clock. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

**BBC 1** Wales: 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.55 Wales today. 6.40-7.10 Focas on Rugby. 12.00-12.20am The Sky at Night. 12.20 News and Weather. Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.40-7.10 Superscot. 11.30-12.00 Fealla Dha Sa' Tri. 12.00 News and Weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 5.56 Scene Around Six. 6.40-7.10 Channel One. 12.00 News and Weather. England: 5.5pm Regional News Magazines. 6.40-7.10 East – Commuter Quiz. Midlands – Village School, North – The Magic Lantern Show. North East – Off the Peg. North West – Yes. South – Matrix. West – R.P.M. 12.05am Close.

**HTV WEST** As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Melody (Jack Wild). 5.15-5.45 Mr and Mrs. 6.00-7.00 News. 11.30 City of Angels. 12.30am Closedown.

**HTV WALES** As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

**CHANNEL** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Big Job. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Private Benjamin. 11.30 Lou Lewis Sings. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

**CENTRAL** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Desert Mice (Alfred Marks). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors.. 5.15-5.45 Newshound. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Citizen '84. 11.30 Darts. 12.00 Ice hocky. 12.40am Closedown.

**BORDER** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News: 2.00-3.30 Film: Nickel Queen (Googie Withers). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.15 Farmers' World. 6.30-7.00 Mr and Mrs. 11.30 Sweeney. 12.30am News, Closedown.

**SCOTTISH** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Trouble in Store* (Norman Wisdom). 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35am Closedown.

**TSW** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Big Job (Sidney James). 6.00-6.30 Today South West. 11.30 Postscript. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.31am Closedown.

**GRANADA** As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Film: My Favourite Wife (Cary Grant). 3.05-3.30 Britannia. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 11.30 Ice Hockey Night. 12.10am Portrait of a Legend. 12.40 Closedown.

**TYNE TEES** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 2.00-3.30 Film: No Road Back* (Sean Connery). 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 News. 6.02 Mr and Mrs. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.30am All You Need is Love, Closedown.

**YORKSHIRE** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Four-sided Triangle* (Barara Payton). 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00-7.00 It's A Vet's Life. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am Closedown.

**ULSTER** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-3.00 Film: Big Job. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.30 Lifestyle. 11.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.25am News, Closedown.

**TVS** As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Farming Brief. 1.20pm- News. 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.35 Gossip. 2.10 Agatha Christie Hour. 3.10 Newsbreak. 3.20 Sullivans. 3.50-4.00 A-Z. 5.15-5-45 Beverly Hillbilies. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 11.30 Showcase. 11.45 Odeon Cavalcade. 12.25am Company, Closedown.

**ANGLIA** As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: No Kidding* (Irene Handl). 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 11.30 Monte Carlo Show. 12.25am What Prayer Means To Me, Closedown.

**GRAMPIAN** As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: That's Your Funeral (Bill Fraser). 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 11.30 Living and Growing. 12.00 News, Closedown.

**S4C** Starts: 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Nodi. 2.35 Daearyddiaeth. 2.55 Interval. 3.15 Film: Gaiety George (Richard Grene). 4.55 Wil Cwac Cwac. 5.00 Helfa Drysor. 5.30 Barriers. 6.00 Avengers. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7,30 Y'stafell Ddirgel. 7.55 Pwy Sy'n Perthyn? 8.25 Y Byd Ar Bedwar. 9.00 Jewel In The Crown. 10.00 Love, Sidney. 10.30 Well Being. 11.10 Irish Angle. 11.40 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

# Entertainments

# The greening of a valley scarred by coal

From Tim Jones, Cardiff

**Once its coal fueled the Empire, sent ironclads to war, and warmed mansions of the men who owned it and the mean houses of those who worked it. Socialism rode on its raven-black back, and powerful men trembled before the radical and egalitarian ideals it engendered.**

**But 131 years after the first steam coal pit was sunk in the Rhondda Valley, an era is ending and by the end of this year no coal will be brought to the surface within its slopes.**

**The remaining workable reserves, at Mardy, are to be transported by underground conveyor and extracted at Tower Colliery in the Aberdare area.**

**The National Coal Board is seeking 200 voluntary redundancies and once they are secured, only 50 men in the Rhondda will be employed in an industry which once had a work force of more than 40,000.**

**The men of Mardy accepted the closure at an emotional and sometimes bitter meeting last week. Of all the pits in the Rhondda, Mardy was always the most militant. Its sobriquet of "Little Moscow" was gained by being first to enter a fight and last to leave.**

**Mr Eric Price, the lodge secretary, said: "Mardy has always been known as a close-knit militant lodge, but even we have had to bow our heads to commonsense. The longer the question of the link-up with Tower has gone on the more the morale has been sapped."**

**Mardy, which sinks 2,000-feet, accounts for most of the £7m a year losses of the two pits.**

**With Tower alone extracting the dry steam coal used in phernacite plants, the board believes it can work the remaining reserves profitably.**

**Mrs Annie Powell, aged 77, a lifelong Rhondda resident, who became the first Communist mayor in Britain, has bitter-sweet feelings.**

**"I suppose I am glad the valley is no longer black, but to be green again is not enough. We gave everything for coal, but when I see our young people leaving to find work I wonder what coal gave to us."**

**When she was young, the valley reached its maximum output of 9.5 million tons ans supported 168,000 people who relied almost exclusively on the 54 pits.**

**The mighty Rhondda Valley was torn and scarred, its slopes ripped and coal stacked high as fortunes were made by iron and coal masters.**

**But through coal board and government-assisted schemes, the valley is being replanted and becoming green again.**



Winding down: A stark reminder of the Rhondda's dark past.





End of the line for Mardy coal wagons and a grimy but cheerful day in the early 1900s at the Glamorgan Colliery.

# Anti-strike vote widens split in pit union

Continued from page 1

miners from other areas to stay away until his members had voted this week but he has advised his members not to cross picket lines if they are formed.

In Yorkshire, the biggest coalfield with 56,000 miners, Mr David Millerr, an official at the 2,100-man Kellingley colliery, predicted that last-minute meetings throughout the area would be solidly behind the action. He denied suggestions that some had voted to work normally.

Reports yesterday suggested that if any of his members travelled to Nottinghamshire, they could encounter miners' wives, who believe their husbands should be allowed to work until the ballot is taken.

At Polkemmet colliery in West Lothian, Scotland, the 1,000 miners who voted to work normaly will be faced by pickets from other Scottish collieries and by 270 craftsmen at the pit who opposed the stoppage but are now observing an instruction not to work.

Yesterday, Mr Scargill said coal stocks had been severely affected by the miners' long overtime ban. He estimated that power station stocks had been reduced from 34 million tonnes to 22.5 million. The National Coal Board says stocks have been reduced from 33 million tonnes to 28 million.

The overtime ban has had a minimal effect on pithead stocks, according to the board.

# Police officers abducted by gunmen

Continued from page 1

married with three children. Both are stationed at Petworth.

A spokesman for the police said that they were experienced men. It was police policy for officers facing such situations not to try to tackle gunmen but to meet their demands.

The man leading the hunt, Assistant Chief Constable (Operations), Mr David Scott, appealed to the hijackers to release his men safely.

Mr Scott added: "We desperately need the assistance of the public to find the police car.

"Our message to the public is: make careful note of the details of the vehicle we are looking for and if you sight it do not, repeat not, approach these men, but notify the police immediately."

## Letter from Western Sahara

# Phantom state in a phosphate desert

One can see the Moroccans' point. The idea of Western Sahara as an independent state, and of La'youn as its capital, does seem rather absurd when you are actually there.

La'youn is a quintessentially provincial place – a scruffy little town in the middle of nowhere, redeemed only by a rather tasteful hotel in the Spanish Arabesque style, and by some smart housing development obviously done since the Moroccan takeover in 1976.

About 20 miles away, on the coast, is La'youn-Plage – a tiny fishing village flanking an impressive complex where phosphate, the territory's main export, is supposed to be processed and loaded on to ships. I say "supposed" because when I was there there was no phosphate in sight.

The 60-mile conveyor belt that brings it from the mine at Bu Craa was idle – stopped for regular maintenance, according to an amiable Moroccan engineer who showed me round the plant.

He seemed mildly embarrassed about this, perhaps because in the past the belt has been stopped by Polisario guerrillas in their fight against Moroccan domination.

Could that still be the case, in spite of the much-vaunted protective wall around the territory's "useful triangle"? Or has Morocco smiply not bothered to reactivate it, given the very sluggish state of the phosphate market?

Morocco is one of the world's three largest phosphate producers even without the Western Sahara, and her interest is more in preventing anyone else from mining phosphate there than in actively exploiting the territory herself.

In Smara, some 140 miles inland, you can see a display of captured Polisario equipment, including four T55 tanks, lined up in front of the *zawiya* (something like a monastery) founded by a local saint.

At Tindouf, in Algeria, the Polisario have a much larger display of captured Moroccan weapons laid out in the middle of the desert. It includes mortars, anti-aircraft guns, fragments of aircraft, a mobile command post and several large Franco-Austrian SK 105mm tanks.

Of course, both sides say that what they have to show you is "only a sample", and that much of what they capture is recycled and used against its former owners.

In their "liberated territory", the Polisario also showed me wreckage of a Mirage F1, marked with the red star of Morocco, which they said had been shot down on October 1, and several US-manufactured cluster bombs which had landed, harmlessly it seemed, in the desert.

Visiting the "liberated territory" is quite an adventure. You sit in the front of an open Land-Rover, with no windscreen, your face expertly swathed in a grey-blue turban (beware of letting it slip: I returned with an unsightly coating of sunburn scabs on my nose), and are driven at what seems breakneck speed, but in fact is rarely above 50mph, across apparently featureless desert.

But the driver clearly knows where he is, for almost without changing direction you eventually arrive at what turns out to be a place – that is, a "river" (*wadi*), with no actual water visible but a certain amount of scrub, usable for firewood, and sometimes a few buildings occupied by Polisario soldiers.

At one such place, Tifariti, a 20-year-old gardener who has studied agronomy at school in Cuba was doing an impressive job of making the desert bloom. He had a little market garden which supplied the troops with fresh lettuces, tomatoes and beetroots. The same phenomenon can be observed in the refugee camps around Tindouf.

Those refugee camps are also full of schools, six of which are "prefab" ones, donated by the Austrian Government (perhaps to make up for those Moroccan tanks). A group of jolly young men from an organization called *Volkshilfe*, associated with the Austrian trade unions, had come out to put the finishing touches.

In one school the headmaster told us the children benefited enormously from going to holiday camps in Europe. Apparently Britain is the only European country that does not have any.

**Edward Mortimer**

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

**Royal engagements**

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attend the Commonwealth Day Observance Service at Westminster Abbey, arrive West Gate, 2.55; and later attend a Commonwealth Day Reception at Marlborough House, 6.30.

The Duke of Edinburgh attends a dinner in aid of the Museum of Army Flying at Fishmongers' Hall, EC4, 8.

The Duke of Gloucester opens the exhibition "Calligraphy '84" on behalf of the Society of Scribes and Illuminators at Central School of Art and Design, London.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend a gala performance of *Glorianna* in aid of English National Opera, at the London Coliseum WC2, 7.15.

**New exhibitions**

Summerhill Artists Exhibition; Falmouth Art Gallery, Municipal Offices, **Falmouth**, Cornwall; Mon to Fri 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30 (closed Sat & Sun, ends March 30).

The Nature of Painting (II) – Rhythm & Motion; Ivor Abrahams – The Garden Image; both exhibitions at the Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, **Bolton**; Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30; Sat 10 to 5 (both end April 7).

Painting by Elizabeth Bairstow, The Dorset County Museum, **Dorchester**; (normal opening hours, closed afternoon of Sat, March 17, ends April 28).

Ceramics and Paintings, Oxford Gallery, 23 High St., **Oxford**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, (closed Sun) (ends April 11).

150 years or architectural drawings: Sheffield City Art Galleries, Weston Park, **Sheffield**; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 11 to 5 (ends April 8).

**Music**

British Music Week: Concert by the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, Victoria Hall, **Hanley**, 8.

Concert by the Priory Singers, Durham Cathedral, Chapter House, 8.

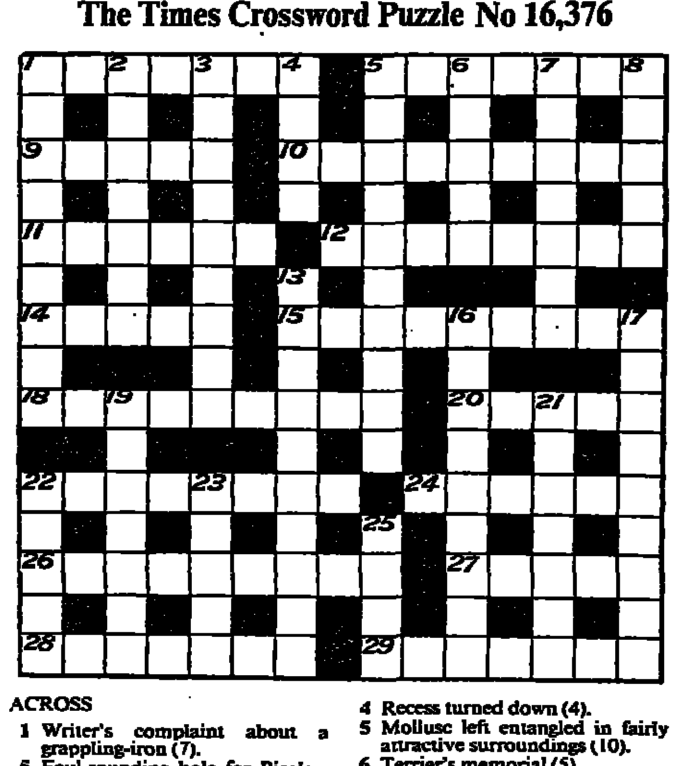
**Talks, lectures**

What is it? Where does it come from? the Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, **Edinburgh**, 2.

Is Science Manageable? by Professor Sir Douglas Hague, Gordingley Theatre, Architecture and Planning Building, University of Manchester, **Manchester**, 5.30.

Steam around Britain by Roger Green, the Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, **Birmingham**, 6.30.

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,376



**ACROSS**

1 Writer's complaint about a grappling-iron (7).
5 Foul-sounding hole for Biggles-worth (7).
9 Peace-keepers' share of such diamonds? (5).
10 No universal firing device for this vessel (9).
11 "For this the — Muse first trod the stage" (Pope) (6).
12 Nimble, he, manoeuvring for the battle (8).
14 Greek poet's messenger-bird? (5).
15 Perpetrator of misdeed or some other rank offence (9).
18 But their views are not only of the left (9).
20 First appearance of Uruguayan leader owing money (5).
22 Doctrine of a male tutor – Epicurus for one? (8).
24 Forces vandalized work of art (6).
26 Extortioner makes uproar here in East London, say (9).
27 State suffers an exodus to the country (5).
28 Outstanding feature of the defence (7).
29 Supervise writing of poetry, in Old English initially (7).

**DOWN**

1 Wooing, but was in time to sail, we hear (9).
2 A hundred demand applause (7).
3 Chair part made for the oldest inhabitant (9).
4 Recess turned down (4).
5 Mollusc left entangled in fairly attractive surroundings (10).
6 Terrier's memorial (5).
7 Colour swineherds finally went (7).
8 Most of the drink obtained by uninspired playing (5).
13 Teenager going up to receive social security (10).
16 Make an excavation below the present compiler's (9).
17 Statement of reasons to restrict an intoxicant (9).
19 Alaric, maybe, confused with 15's first reformer (7).
21 Moreover, many abandon doctors' positions (7).
22 The Cape's instruments of warning? (5).
23 Relative is some Tuscan! (i.e. Cellini) (5).
25 Little maids from school, musically speaking (4).

**The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,375 will appear next Saturday**

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

## Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Proceedings on the Consolidated Fund Bill.

Lords (2.30): Telecummunications Bill, report, first day.

## Anniversaries

Births: **John Aubrey**, antiquarian, Easton Piercy, Wiltshire, 1626; **John Daniell** inventor of the electric cell of that name, London, 1790 (died on March 13, 1845, London); **Gustav Kirchoff**, physicist, Königsberg, Prussia (Kaliningrad, USSSR), 1824; **Gabrile D'Annunzio**, poet, dramatist, nationalist, Pescara, Italy, 1863; **Vaslv Nijinsky**, ballet dancer and choreographer, Kiev, 1890; **Jack Kerouac**, poet and novelist, Lowell, Massachusetts, 1922. Deaths: **Saint Gregory I**, Pope 590-604, Rome, 604; **Hilaire, Comte de Chardonnet**, inventor of rayon, Paris, 1924; **Sun Yat-Sen** founder of the Chinese Kuomintang, President of the Republic of China, 1911-12, Peking 1925.

## Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes announced on Saturday are: £100,000 4FL 146171 (the winner lives in Ayrshire); £50,000 11LS 305662 (Kent); £25,000 2CK 576955 (Hampshire).

## National day

The pear-shaped island of **Mauritius** in the Indian Ocean celebrates the sixteenth anniversary of its independence from Britain today. With a mixed population of just under a million Indians, Creoles, Chinese, and people of European and African descent, the mainstay of the economy is sugar.

## Nature notes

Many mistle-thrushes and blackbirds are singing, sometimes in neighbouring trees. With their first few notes, it is possible to confuse the two species: but the mistle-thrush stops abruptly after each phase, as it does not know how to go on, while the blackbird's fluty opening is always followed by a muttered afterthought. Song-thrushes are unmistakable, with their continuous repetitions and variations; they are generally the last of the garden birds to go to roost, and the first to wake in the morning.

Grey wagtails – which apart from their slaty back are a brighter yellow than yellow wagtails – are returning from lowland waters to the fast hill streams where they will nest. Their song, not often heard, is a brisk warble. Pied wagtails are courting on the rooftops: two males ofter chase a female with a light, bouncing flight.

Pale green leaves are appearing on the weeping willows, and the first hawthorns buds are breaking. The fat, furry catkins on the aspens are like animals' paws. Female gnats come out of hibernation, and will soon lay their floating eggs on stagement pools; black flies gather round the ears of cows and horses.

DJM

## The papers

If the blame for England's currently catastrophic cricket tour can be placed on drink, drugs and dolly birds, what was the excuse in previous tours? The Daily Mirror asks. "What oriental depravities led to the England Women's Hockey Team losing to Ireland at Wembley on Saturday? What dreadful scenes took place in lush privacy before the England Rugby Team was beaten out of sight by France? Why does no Briton ever win the British Open Golf Championship? We rarely reach the victory rosturm nowadays ... Cold it be just possible – whatever may have happened to our cricketers – that our sportsmen and women aren't all that good?"

## The pound

| | Bank Buys | Bank Sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.60 | 1.52 |
| Austria Sch | 27.70 | 26.10 |
| Belgium Fr | 82.25 | 78.25 |
| Canada $ | 1.91 | 1.84 |
| Denmark Kr | 14.33 | 13.63 |
| Finland Mkk | 8.52 | 8.12 |
| France Fr | 11.97 | 11.47 |
| Germany DM | 3.89 | 3.71 |
| Greece Dr | 161.00 | 151.00 |
| Hongkong $ | 11.78 | 11.18 |
| Ireland Pt | 1.28 | 1.22 |
| Italy Lira | 2405.00 | 2305.00 |
| Japan Yen | 343.00 | 327.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.41 | 4.19 |
| Norway Kr | 11.38 | 10.78 |
| Portugal Esc | 196.50 | 186.50 |
| South Africa Rd | 1.95 | 1.81 |
| Spain Pta | 219.00 | 210.00 |
| Sweden Kr | 11.70 | 11.10 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.23 | 3.06 |
| USA $ | 1.51 | 1.46 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 200.00 | 190.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 342.6.

London: The *FT* Index closed 3.2 up on Friday at 840.9.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed 7.33 down on Friday at 1139.76.

## The week's walks

**Today**

Riverside Pubs, Prisons & Hidden Paths, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30.

**Tomorrow**

Medieval Trade Guilds, meet Blackfriars Underground, 11. Inns of Court – Lawyer's London, meet Blackfriars Underground, 2. The Famous Square Mile – 2000 Years of History, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30. Legal London, meet St Paul's Underground, 2. An evening in Roman London, meet Tower Hill Underground, 7. Mysterious Interiors of Hidden London, meet Holborn Underground, (Kingsway exit), 9.50.

**Wednesday**

The Famous Sherlock Holmes Mystery Tour, meet Baker Street Underground, 7.30. Streets paved with gold, includes visit to Stock Exchange and Guidhall, meet Bank Station (Royal Exchange exit), 2. Legal Pub Walk, meet St Paul's Underground, 7. A Journey through Dickens' London, meet Embankment Underground, 11: An Historic Pub Walk – Mayfair, meet Green Park Underground, 7.30.

**Thursday**

Historic Westminster, meet Westminster Underground, 11. Belgravia "Upstairs & Downstairs", meet Sloane Square Underground, 2.

**Friday**

City Churches and Sir Christopher Wren, meet St Paul's Underground, 2.30.

**Saturday**

The Great Charles Dickens City Tour, meet St Paul's Underground, 7.30. 17th Century: Great Fire and Plague, meet Monument Underground (Fish Street Hill entrance), 11. 2000 Years of the Famous Square Mile, meet St Paul's Underground, 2.30. Kensington – a Royal London Village, meet High Street Kensington Underground, 2. An Historic Pub Walk, Covent Garden, meet Embankment Underground, 7.30.

## Roads

**Midlands:** A49: Single lane traffic at junction A456 at Wooferton. A6: Closed diversion on Leicester – Derby road at Kegworth. A427: Traffic signals on Market Harborough – Lutterworth road at Lubenham.

**North:** A1: Safety barriers between Micklefield and Wetherby. A19: Traffic lights between Thirsk and Easingwold, at Thornamby. A635: Single lane traffic and temporary lights at Wilthorpe, Gawber, Barnsley. Drainage and reconstruction.

**Wales and West:** A48: Width restrictions in Western Avenue, Cardiff. A40: Lane closures on Abergavenny – Monmouth road north of Gibralta Tunnels. A36: Temporary traffic lights at Limley Stoke, nr Salisbury. A36: Temporary traffic lights at Church Street, Warminster.

**Scotland:** A74: Two-way traffic on southbound carriageway at Beattock Summit. A72: Traffic lights west of A703, junction in Peebles. A84: Single lane traffic at south end of Lurnaig, south of Strathyre.

Information supplied by the AA.

# Weather

**A complex area of low pressure over England and Wales will drift southwards into Biscay with a trough of low pressure from NE Scotland to SW England weakening.**

**W Midlands, NW, central N, NE England, Borders Edinburgh, Dundee:** Cloudy, rain turning showery with rain over hills; wind variable light becmoning NE moderate; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).

**Channel Islands, SW England:** Mostly cloudy with outbreaks of rain and drizzle; wind variable light or moderate; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

**S, W, Wales:** Cloudy, outbreaks of rain and drizzle turning showery with snow on hills, clear intervals developing; wind N to NE moderate but fresh on coasts at first; max temp 5 to 7C (41 to 45F).

**Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland:** Wintry showers with snow on hills, a few sunny intervals; wind NW to N strong to gale, moderating later; max temp 4 to 4C (39 to 43F).

**Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland:** Cloudy with outbreaks of sleet or snow; wind variable becoming N to NE strong but moderating again later; max temp 2 to 4C (36 to 39F).

**Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday:** Rather cold with showers and bright intervals, night frosts.

**SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E):** Wind variable becoming mainly easterly light or moderate; showers; sea slight. **St George's Channel:** Wind northerly becoming northeasterly moderate or fresh; sea moderate. **Irish Sea:** Wind mainly northerly moderate locally fesh or strong at first; sea slight locally rough at first.

Sun rises: 6.21 am — Sun sets: 6.00 pm
Moon sets: 3.48 pm — Moon rises: 11.13 am
Full Moon: March 17.

## Lighting-up time

London 6.30 pm to 5.49 am
Bristol 5.40 pm to 5.59 am
Edinburgh 6.41 pm to 6.03 am
Manchester 6.38 pm to 5.56 am
Penzance 6.53 pm to 6.10 am

## Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | – | – | – | Guernsey | c | 8 | 46 |
| Birmingham | f | 9 | 48 | Inverness | c | 6 | 43 |
| Blackpool | r | 6 | 43 | Jersey | f | 8 | 46 |
| Bristol | f | 9 | 48 | London | c | 8 | 46 |
| Cardiff | f | 8 | 46 | Manchester | c | 8 | 46 |
| Edinburgh | r | 7 | 45 | Newcastle | c | 8 | 46 |
| Glasgow | r | 4 | 39 | Ronaldsway | r | 6 | 43 |

## London

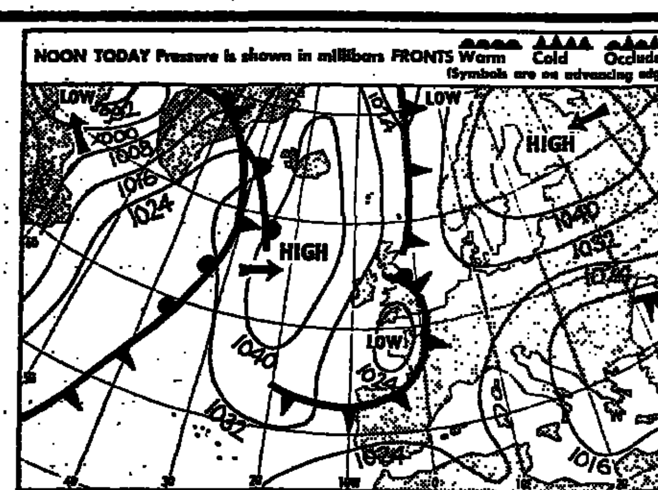
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 8C (46F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 6 pm, 74 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, a trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar. mean sea level: 6 pm, 1027.3 millibars, rising.

Yesterday: Temp: Max 6 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 6C (43F). Humidity: 6 pm, 59 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.4 hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 1021.7 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

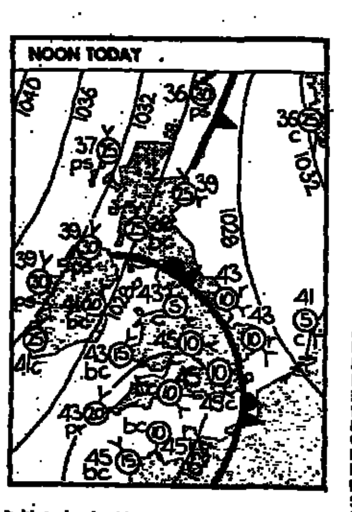
## Highest and lowest

Saturday: Highest day temp: Carrigans 11C (52F); lowest day max: Anvil Green 5C (41F); highest rainfall: Newcastle 0.28 in; highest sunshine Anglesey 3.2 hr.

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b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

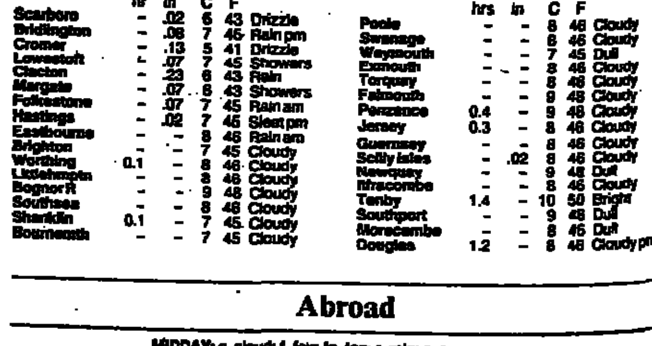
## High tides

TODAY

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 7.55 | 5.7 | 8.43 | 5.5 |
| Aberdeen | 8.12 | 3.3 | 9.00 | 3.3 |
| Avonmouth | 12.39 | 9.8 | 1.47 | 9.6 |
| Belfast | 5.44 | 2.8 | 6.32 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 12.24 | 9.1 | 1.32 | 9.0 |
| Devonport | 11.58 | 4.2 | | |
| Dover | 5.08 | 5.2 | 6.07 | 5.0 |
| Falmouth | 11.28 | 4.0 | | |
| Glasgow | 6.40 | 3.9 | 7.44 | 3.8 |
| Harwich | 6.10 | 3.3 | 7.03 | 3.7 |
| Holyhead | 5.01 | 4.3 | 5.58 | 4.3 |
| Hull | 12.21 | 5.9 | 1.08 | 5.5 |
| Ilfracombe | | | 12.46 | 6.6 |
| Leith | 9.32 | 4.2 | 10.13 | 4.4 |
| Liverpool | 5.37 | 7.2 | 6.32 | 7.3 |
| Lowestoft | 0.00 | 0.0 | 00.00 | 0.0 |
| Margate | 6.19 | 3.9 | 7.06 | 3.8 |
| Milford Haven | 12.11 | 5.2 | 1.06 | 5.1 |
| Newquay | | | 12.06 | 5.2 |
| Oban | | | 1.54 | 2.8 |
| Penzance | 11.18 | 4.2 | | |
| Portland | 12.06 | 1.3 | 1.14 | 1.2 |
| Portsmouth | 5.48 | 3.6 | 6.46 | 3.6 |
| Shoreham | 5.33 | 4.7 | 6.28 | 4.8 |
| Southampton | 5.33 | 3.7 | 6.32 | 3.7 |
| Swansea | 12.21 | 7.2 | 1.14 | 7.1 |
| Tees | 1051 | 4.1 | 11.33 | 4.2 |
| Walton-on-Naze | 5.53 | 3.3 | 6.48 | 3.2 |

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

## Around Britain



| | Sun hr | Rain in | Max C | Max F | | | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | Max F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scarboro | – | .02 | 6 | 43 | Drizzle | Poole | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Bridlington | – | .08 | 7 | 45 | Rain pm | Swanage | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Cromer | – | .13 | 5 | 41 | Drizzle | Weymouth | – | – | 7 | 45 | Dull |
| Lowestoft | – | .07 | 7 | 45 | Showers | Exmouth | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Clacton | – | .23 | 6 | 43 | Rain | Torquay | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Margate | – | .07 | 6 | 43 | Showers | Falmouth | – | – | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Folkestone | – | .07 | 7 | 45 | Rain am | Penzance | 0.4 | – | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Hastings | – | .02 | 7 | 45 | Sleet pm | Jersey | 0.3 | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Eastbourne | – | – | 8 | 46 | Rain am | Guernsey | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Brighton | – | – | 7 | 45 | Cloudy | Scilly Isles | – | .02 | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Worthing | 0.1 | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy | Newquay | – | – | 9 | 48 | Dull |
| Littlehmptn | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy | Ilfracombe | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Bognor R | – | – | 9 | 48 | Cloudy | Tenby | 1.4 | – | 10 | 50 | Bright |
| Southsea | – | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy | Southport | – | – | 9 | 48 | Dull |
| Shanklin | 0.1 | – | 7 | 45 | Cloudy | Morecambe | – | – | 8 | 46 | Dull |
| Bournemouth | – | – | 7 | 45 | Cloudy | Douglas | 1.2 | – | 8 | 46 | Cloudy pm |

## Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | f | 13 | 55 | Copenhgn | c | 2 | 36 | Majorca | s | 11 | 52 | Rio de Jan* | s | 30 | 86 |
| Akrotiri | f | 16 | 61 | Corfu | f | 13 | 55 | Malaga | s | 14 | 57 | Rome | c | 11 | 52 |
| Alexandria | | | | Dallas* | c | 11 | 52 | Malta | s | 14 | 57 | Salzburg | c | 2 | 36 |
| Algiers | c | 11 | 52 | Dublin | c | 5 | 41 | Melbourne | | | | Sao Paulo* | s | 28 | 82 |
| Amsterdam | c | 5 | 41 | Dubrovnik | f | 12 | 54 | Mexico C* | s | 21 | 70 | S Frsco* | c | 14 | 57 |
| Athens | f | 11 | 52 | Faro | s | 15 | 59 | Miami* | s | 23 | 73 | Santiago* | s | 26 | 79 |
| Bahrain | | | | Florence | s | 10 | 50 | Milan | | | | Seoul | | | |
| Barbados* | f | 28 | 82 | Frankfurt | s | 5 | 41 | Montreal* | s | -14 | 7 | Singapore | | | |
| Barcelona | s | 9 | 48 | Funchal | s | 16 | 61 | Moscow | s | 6 | 43 | Stockholm | c | 1 | 34 |
| Beirut | | | | Geneva | s | 2 | 36 | Munich | f | 1 | 34 | Strasbourg | s | 6 | 43 |
| Belgrade | f | 5 | 41 | Gibraltar | c | 13 | 55 | Nairobi | | | | Sydney | | | |
| Berlin | s | 5 | 41 | Helsinki | s | 1 | 34 | Naples | c | 8 | 46 | Tangier | f | 14 | 57 |
| Bermuda* | s | 21 | 70 | Hongkong | | | | New Delhi | | | | Tel Aviv | s | 19 | 66 |
| Biarritz | f | 8 | 46 | Innsbruck | s | 2 | 36 | New York* | s | -3 | 27 | Tenerife | f | 20 | 68 |
| Boulogne | r | 5 | 41 | Istanbul | r | 2 | 36 | Nice | s | 12 | 54 | Tokyo | | | |
| Bordeaux | c | 7 | 45 | Jeddah | | | | Oslo | f | 1 | 34 | Toronto* | s | -11 | 12 |
| Brussels | r | 4 | 39 | Jo'burg | | | | Ottawa | | | | Tunis | c | 13 | 55 |
| Budapest | f | 6 | 43 | Karachi | | | | Paris | c | 7 | 45 | Valencia | s | 12 | 54 |
| Buen Aires* | c | 23 | 73 | Las Palmas | f | 21 | 70 | Peking | | | | Vancouver* | c | 12 | 54 |
| Cairo | | | | Lisbon | s | 11 | 52 | Perth | | | | Venice | s | 10 | 50 |
| Cape Tn | | | | Locarno | s | 8 | 46 | Prague | f | 2 | 36 | Vienna | c | 3 | 37 |
| C'blanca | | | | L Angls* | f | 17 | 63 | Reykjavik | c | 0 | 32 | Warsaw | s | 2 | 36 |
| Chicago* | c | -4 | 25 | Luxembg | s | 5 | 41 | Rhodes | s | 15 | 59 | Washngtn* | f | 7 | 36 |
| Cologne | c | 7 | 45 | Madrid | s | 6 | 43 | Riyadh | | | | Zurich | f | 2 | 36 |

* denotes Saturday's figures are latest available